The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873. NUMBER 254.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

WATCHES AT COST!

In order to make room for our Spring Stock of Watches, we shall close out our present large stock of Watches, which reached us too late for the Holiday Trade, at the actual cost of manufacture and importation.

NO RESERVATION.

2,000 GOLD WATCHES, at from $20 to $150 each; usual price, $40 to $300.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,
266 & 268 WABASH-AV.,
AND
334 WEST MADISON-ST.

TO RENT.

STORE TO RENT.

No. 40 Randolph-st., 25x100, four stories and basement, finished in the best manner. Apply to THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, 42 and 44 Randolph-st.

TO RENT.

Second and third floors of 74 and 76 RANDOLPH-ST., very light. To right parties a low rent will be made. Apply to
J. L. WAYNE & SON.

TO RENT,

Three Floors, separately or together, of large building on State-st., near Van Buren, well-lighted, with elevators, suitable for wholesale business or manufacturing purposes. Apply at No. 523 Wabash-av.

To Rent.

Well-lighted offices, finished in first-class style, on LaSalle-st., near Randolph, corner of alley; first floor, $20 to $35; second, $15 to $25; third, $12 to $20. WILLIAM H. CONDON, 6 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT,

Desirable Stores and corner Basement in Briggs House, corner Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Apply to
CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

TO RENT

Two Well-Lighted Offices on First Floor, with good Vaults, built for Banks but suitable for Real Estate, Railroads, or any kind of Office-Business. Also, Suites of Offices in Second and Third Stories of Carver's Building, Nos. 46 and 48 South Clark-st., next to Sherman House. Inquire at Room No. 4, 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT.

From May 1st, furnished house, No. 111 South Wood-st., in best condition, two-story and basement brick, with barn, etc.; all modern improvements. Apply at once to D. C. BRADLEY, 154 Washington-st.

RENT.

Offices, Offices,

Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Room 43.

TO RENT,

Desirable Offices in the Metropolitan Block. Inquire of A. A. MUNGER, Office No. 8.

HOTELS.

Summer Hotel.

The new Hotel at Highland Park will be open June 1. This Hotel is only three stories high, but contains 125 rooms. It is 300 feet long, has broad halls running full length of house; 600 feet of piazza 12 feet wide; a broad deck on the top of the house, 200 feet long, overlooking Lake Michigan. It is one hour's ride from Chicago, in the growing town of Highland Park, where a pier is being built for the accommodation of pleasure excursions from Chicago. Elegant Billiard Hall, Croquet Grounds, and fine Livery Establishment in connection with the Hotel. The Hotel will be under the management of O. D. Hopkins, formerly of Stanwix Hall, Albany. For further information apply to O. D. HOPKINS, Proprietor, Highland Park, or F. P. HAWKINS, Agent H. P. B. Co., 126 Monroe-st., Room 4, Chicago.

BRIGGS HOUSE,

REBUILT,
Corner of Randolph-st. and Fifth-av.
OLD TERMS, $3 PER DAY.
RICKCORDS & HUNTOON, Proprietors.
A. E. WELLS, formerly of Briggs House, W. D. RECTOR, late of Barnes House, } Clerks.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Thursday, May 1, the City Office for the sale of Tickets will be at southwest corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts.
Commutation Tickets will be sold at this office only.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Supt.
W. A. THRALL, Gen. P. Agt.

THE PORTSMOUTH IRON BUILDING

Association have established an agency at 48 South Clark-st., where they will be happy to receive orders and make estimates for contractors and builders. Room 2.
J. H. SMITH, Agent.

CARPET CLEANING.

KING CARPET CLEANER

Boston Carpet Cleaning Co.,
44 AND 46 WEST ADAMS-ST.
Branch, 35½ Twenty-second-st.
A. N. HANKINSON & CO.

STORAGE.

STORAGE.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE, 198 TO 210 MARKET-ST.
Storage of all kinds of merchandise at reasonable rates. Parties desiring to store household goods will do well to call on us. WADSWORTH, DICKINSON & CO.

JEWELRY, &c.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.
We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO.,
STATE & MONROE-STS.

CHINA, CROCKERY, &c.

AT RETAIL.

FRENCH CHINA,

CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
Silver-Plated Goods,
TABLE CUTLERY, &c

BURLEY & TYRRELL
274, 276 & 278 Wabash-av.,
CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

WE ARE

SELLING

White China Dinner Sets,	141 Pcs.,	for	$35.00.
White China Tea Sets,	56 Pcs.,	for	6.50.

In fact, we are closing out our entire Wholesale Stock, at Retail, AT WHOLESALE PRICES, in order to make room for an elegant Retail Stock for Spring Trade.

Scott & Ovington Bros.,
219 West Madison-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Don't Fail

TO CALL ON
HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON,
107 STATE-ST.,

And see the largest and most complete stock of Paper Hangings, Decorations, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Bedding, &c., to be found in the city—all New and Beautiful Designs.

FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

FLOWERING PLANTS,

Bouquets, and Floral Designs.

A choice assortment of House, or Bedding Plants, at reasonable prices, at the large Conservatory on North Clark-st., one block north of Chicago-av., or at southeast corner of State and Washington-sts., entrance through Hoddin & Hamilton's, Jewelers.

WM. T. SHEPHERD,
FLORIST.

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

JOHN MIDDLETON & SON,

Carpenters & Builders,

50 and 52 Third-av.
GENERAL CONTRACTING,
STORE & OFFICE FITTING.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S
CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL
Is a Specific and Radical Cure for
CONSUMPTION
AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.
Prepared by J. H. Willson, 80 Platt-st., N. Y.
Wholesale Western Depot,
HURLBUT & EDSALL, 44 & 46 River-st., Chicago.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE,

OR FOR SALE. LONG TIME.
The most desirable location outside the fire-limits, near Ashland-av. and Van Buren-st., in separate lots or one entire block. T. B. PATTERSON, 46 Michigan-av., Room 2.

BUSINESS CARD.

John Lyle King,
LAW OFFICE,
128 CLARK-ST.,
Between Washington and Madison.

MACHINERY.

RICHARDS' IRON WORKS,

47 & 49 South Jefferson-st.
W. B. BATEHAM, Prest. J. C. RICHARDS, Supt.
BUILDERS OF FIRST-CLASS

Portable and Stationary
ENGINES,
AND IMPROVED
ELEVATOR MACHINERY.
THE "OLD RELIABLE"
Richards Power Corn-Sheller.
Over 1,500 in Daily Use.

WARRANTED to shell clean from the cob without cutting or bruising the grain, and clean the corn in first-class condition for market.
The sales of these machines the past season have extended throughout the Union, to California and South America, and their already high reputation greatly enhanced by recent valuable improvements.
Their simplicity of mechanism and substantial construction warrant the assertion that they will do more and better work, with less expense for repairs, than any other machines in the market.
We make a SPECIALTY of the construction of
IMPROVED ELEVATOR MACHINERY,
In all its details, including Estimates, Plans and Specifications, Engine and Boiler, Shafting and Pulleys, Sheller and Separator, Belting, Gearing, Drag Belts, Dumps, &c., complete. Having constructed more Elevators than any and all other houses in this line in the West, we are prepared to advise with those contemplating building, and suggest many valuable improvements in handling grain and saving needless expense.
We refer to over 100 Elevators of our own construction in the West; also, to the Chicago Board of Trade, Railroad Companies, Mills, &c.
Send for Catalogues.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

TREMONT HOUSE FOR SALE.

Furniture, Fixtures, and Lease
Of the Present Tremont House.

The house is most admirably adapted for families, having 120 rooms, 40 of which are in suites, with all the modern improvements. Furniture in most excellent condition, most of it being new. The house is in splendid order, rent low, and will be sold upon liberal terms. If not disposed of on or before Monday, May 5, it will be sold at public auction, due notice to be given hereafter.
JNO. B. DRAKE.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

RATHBONE'S STOVES

Are favorably known all over the United States. Among the most popular patterns is the

FEARLESS
COOKING STOVE,
For Hard Coal, Soft Coal, or Wood, with Low Enameled Reservoir, or with Pipes for Heating Water for Bath Rooms, etc.

We also manufacture a large variety of
GOOD CHEAP STOVES,
Using the same quality of Iron as in the Fearless, which can be bought as low as an inferior Stove.
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY, BY
RATHBONE, SARD & CO.,
38 & 40 Lake-st.
Above Stoves are for sale at retail by the prominent dealers in the city and country.

THE NEW
EMPIRE COOK STOVE
THE FINEST EVER MADE!
SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW!
Has More Good Features Than Any Other!
An Examination Will Convince You!
Manufactured by Swett, Quimby & Perry, Troy N. Y. | Sold Wholesale and Retail by
JOHN D. MACLEAN & CO.,
335 STATE-ST.

FINANCIAL.

ASSIGNED ESTATE

OF THE
Enterprise Insurance Company.

The second dividend (forty-three per cent) awarded by the Auditor, will be paid by THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Assignees, at their Office, No. 421 Chestnut-st.
A form of receipt will be sent to each creditor whose address is known to the Assignees.
I. L. ERRINGER,
Vice President.

CHARLES H. BROWER. R. PARKER PIERCE.
PIERCE & BROWER,
BROKERS,
98 MADISON-ST.
Local Stocks, Commercial Paper, Government and Western Securities. Illinois 10 per cent Registered Coupon Bonds.

$?0,000.00
Fourth National Bank Stock for Sale.
For price and particulars apply to
C. R. FIELD & CO., 151 Monroe-st.

WANTED.

Lumber.

A Gentleman who has been in the Lumber Business, and who understands it thoroughly, wishes to engage with some Yard as Salesman or Country Solicitor. Can furnish the very best of reference. Address K 28, Tribune office.

BLACKSMITHS
AND
BLACKSMITH'S HELPERS!!

WANTED—A number of blacksmiths and helpers. For the best workmen the highest wages paid, or piece-work. Apply at McCORMICK'S Reaper Works, Blue Island-av., near Western-av.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE
CHAS. H. CASE,
To No. 160 Washington-st.
CAPITAL REPRESENTED OVER
16 MILLION DOLLARS.
SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE CO., OF MASS.
NORTH AMERICA,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
ROYAL,
OF LIVERPOOL.
Losses paid by above Companies amount to over $50,000,000.
Dwellings, Household Furniture, Store Buildings and contents insured on favorable terms.
160 Washington-st., Chicago.

REMOVAL.

MRS. G. SCHOEN & CO.,
MILLINERY,
266 West Madison-st.
The Latest and Choicest Styles of Paris and London Fashions. Our prices will please everybody. Call and convince yourself.

REMOVAL.

J. M. W. JONES,
STATIONER,
Has removed from 68 Canal and 107 Clark-sts. to
Nos. 104 and 106 Madison-st.
A SPLENDID STORE, PLENTY OF GOODS, AND FAIR PRICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

REMOVAL.

The WEST SIDE Branch Office of this Company has been removed from 219 Randolph-st., to 60 South Halsted-st., corner of Madison. The SOUTH SIDE Branch Office, 520 Wabash-av., will be removed to Wabash-av., corner of Twenty-second-st., May 1.
E. G. SEATON, Agent.
April 25, 1873.

REMOVAL.

Our office after this date will be at Room No. 44 Portland Block, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.
HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS.
May 1, 1873.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

THE
FIDELITY
Savings Bank
AND
Safe Depository,
In their new Fire-Proof Building,
143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.
Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.
Trusts of every kind received and executed.
Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits.
JOHN C. HAINES, President.

REAL ESTATE.

Desirable Investment.

I am instructed by owners to offer for sale, on favorable terms, 5, 10, 20, 30, or 40 acres of the property known as the "Steel Farm," situated in Sec. 28, T. 39, R. 13, in the southwestern part of the city, bounded north and south by Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first-sts, and east and west by Kedzie-av. and Mowry-sts.
This property adjoins Lawndale on the south, and is certain to advance rapidly in value.
The attention of Capitalists is called to this Advertisement.
Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Agent for Owners, Room 4, Nos. 84 and 86 LaSalle-st.

$5,500.00.

HOUSE AND LOT.
Monthly Payments.

Or will sacrifice for all or half cash. One left of three first-class houses; possession May 1; situated in that beautiful grove of high land on Forty-first-st., between Cottage Grove and Vincennes-avs., built well, with nice finish, marble mantels, inside blinds, gas, cistern, large barn for two horses, a cow, and carriage. Call on owner, J. L. McKEEVER, 138 LaSalle-st., Room 16, or any evening, 37 University-place.

FOR SALE,

House of 9 rooms, with lot 50 feet front on Lake-av., near Kenwood Station, with or without the Furniture, at a bargain if sold soon. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 1, Nevada Block.

At a Sacrifice.

Three-story brick house, in a good neighborhood, on Randolph-st., near Elizabeth. Rented for $1,200 to good tenant. $7,500. Must be sold this day.
AYRES & HOFF, 74 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY

Near Central Park, for sale; Five acre blocks in our new subdivision of S. W. ¼ Section 15, 39, 13, at a bargain.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 279 and 281 South Water-st.

Highland Park Building Co.,

Office 126 MONROE-ST., Room 4, Kent's Building.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms.
FRANK P. HAWKINS, Agent.

FOR SALE.

AMBERG'S
Letter Holder, File, & Binder,
WITH INDEXES.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 AND 120 MONROE-ST.

BLANK BOOKS,

In great variety and at low prices, at
L. SCHICK & CO.'S,
No. 102 East Madison-st.

TREES! TREES!

Ten thousand Scotch and Austrian Pine, from two to twelve feet high, for sale at extremely low figures, at the Graceland Nursery, forty rods north of Graceland Cemetery Office. Take North Clark-st. cars in connection with the Graceland Dummy. Also, a general assortment of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse and Bedding-out Plants. City Depot, 422 North Clark-st. Catalogues gratis.
F. SULZER & BRO.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

THE AGENCY OF
S. M. MOORE & CO.,
OFFERS
Indemnity Unsurpassed
To Parties desiring Insurance on
DWELLINGS,
HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
BUILDINGS,
MERCHANDISE,
LEASES,
GRAIN,
PROVISIONS,
And Other Property liable to the
PERIL OF CONFLAGRATIONS.

Seven Reliable Companies are represented by us.
S. M. MOORE & CO.

COAL.

COAL. COAL.

E. L. HEDSTROM & CO.,
MINERS AND SHIPPERS OF
Anthracite Coal,
AND DEALERS IN
OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS SOFT COALS,
Have now afloat and for sale the following cargoes:

Schr GILBT MOLLISON, Fair Haven, 507 tons Range.
Schr ORIENT, from Fair Haven, 510 tons Chestnut.
Schr CORTES, from Fair Haven, 502 tons Chestnut.
Schr JAS. PLATT, from Fair Haven, 504 tons Sm. Egg.
Schr C. M. BOND, from Fair Haven, 425 tons L. Egg.
Schr LILLIE PARSONS, Fair Haven, 480 tons Range.
Bark CORNING, from Buffalo, 1,100 tons Chestnut.
Bark ONONDAGA, from Buffalo, 900 tons Range.
Bark REDWING, from Buffalo, 650 tons Range.

Chicago Office, 146 Market-st.
Will shortly remove to 71 Washington-st.
YARDS—North Branch, cor. Kinzie and Kingsbury-sts. South Branch, foot of East Sixteenth-st.
Retail orders filled promptly and with care.
HORATIO PRATT, Agent for Chicago.
Principal Eastern Office—Buffalo, N. Y.
Lake Shipping Points—Buffalo, N. Y.; Fair Haven (on Lake Ontario).

FISHING TACKLE, KNIVES, &c.

"FISHING TACKLE."

SPORTSMEN and DEALERS will find everything desirable in Rods, Lines, and Equipments, at BIGGS, SPENCER & CO.'S, 335 Wabash-av.

"TABLE KNIVES,"

In Ivory, Bone, and Rubber Handles. Thirty styles, from $3.00 per dozen upward. BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 335 Wabash-av.

"POCKET KNIVES."

Five hundred different designs, of the very finest quality, our own make, IXL, and Rodgers', from 25 cents to $50.00 each. BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 335 Wabash-av.

"CORKSCREWS."

60 patterns of the best English, French, and German manufacture, comprising all the Novelties. BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 335 Wabash-av.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE
THE
HARTFORD
Woven Wire Mattress
At the Company's Branch Office,
286 State-st., Chicago.
THE BEST BED IN THE WORLD.
For sale by the FURNITURE DEALERS everywhere.
J. T. STONE, Manager.

CLOTHING.

Clothing.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FINE ASSORTMENT.
Custom Department at West Side Store.
EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.,
45 and 47 West Madison-st.,
308 STATE-ST.

CARRIAGES.

Carriages.

H. B. HILL,
Dealer in a great variety of Fine Rockaways, Victorias, Barouches, Phaetons, Jump-Seats, Slide-Seats, Top and Open Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Concords, &c., at Repository,
27 & 29 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.,
NEAR WASHINGTON.

LUMBER.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
HARDWOOD LUMBER.
Also, Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Cedar, Veneers, &c.
Particular attention paid to filling bills for any kind of Hardwood or Fancy Lumber.
OFFICE AND YARD—No. 211 South Market-st.

DRESS-MAKING.

Fashionable Millinery
AND DRESSMAKING,
At Mrs. D. A. Jackson's Parlors,
89 STATE-ST.

THE MODOCS.

The Lava-Beds the Scene of Another Fearful Massacre.

A Small Body of Troops Entrapped and Shot Down.

Twenty-five Killed and as Many More Wounded.

List of the Victims as Far as Known.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A courier who has arrived here reports another terrible fight with the Modocs, in which 19 of our men were killed, including Capt. Thomas and Lieut. Howe, of the Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Wright, of the Twelfth Infantry, and 29 wounded, including Lieut. Harris, of the Fourth Artillery. Others are missing. Particulars soon.

LAVA-BEDS, April 26.—A reconnoissance, composed of Batteries K and A of the Fourth Artillery, and Company E of the Twelfth Infantry, left camp at 7:30 this morning, proceeding in a direction known to lead to the present Modoc stronghold, Capt. E. Thomas, of the Fourth Artillery, being in command. A dozen or so of the Warm Spring Indians were expected to co-operate on Capt. Thomas' left. The troops, having formed a line of skirmishers, advanced without hesitation until they arrived at the foot of the bluff south of the lava-beds, having in the meanwhile signalled to the camp that no Indians could be found. On reaching the bluff the Modocs opened a severe fire, causing the troops to seek such shelter as they could find in the crevices and chasms, and, as usual, the foe was unseen. The first position became untenable, owing to the fact that the Indians obtained both a cross-enfilading fire and a direct fire. So exposed was the position that up to the present writing (7 o'clock in the evening) only two of our wounded could go to camp. As nine wounded, including Lieut. Wright, of the Twelfth Infantry, had sought shelter in a crevice which was particularly open to the Modoc fire, grave doubts exist of their ultimate safety.

As soon as information was received at headquarters relative to the peril of the troops, aid was at once pushed forward to their rescue, four companies being ordered out—two of cavalry from this camp and two from Col. Mason's. Stretchers for the conveyance of the wounded were forwarded. These returned just now without having achieved the object for which they were intended. Poor fellows! a bitter cold night at least is before them. It is barely possible that, considering the character of their enemy, some of them no longer heed either the cold or heat. Their comrades who are coming in camp show plainly by their demeanor the heartfelt sorrow they feel for them, but they are powerless.

April 27—5:30 a. m.—A dispatch received from Col. Green, of the First Cavalry, who went out with reinforcements yesterday morning, shows the surprise to have been much more complete, and was more terribly fatal, than was at first supposed. The dispatch states that Capt. Thomas and Lieut. A. E. Howe, of the Fourth Artillery, were killed; Lieut. Harris, of the Fourth Artillery, badly, perhaps mortally, wounded; Lieut. Cranston, of the Fourth Artillery, missing. A full list of the killed and wounded cannot be obtained, but it is known that privates Ward, Battery K, and Parker and Collins, Battery A, are killed; private Boyle, of Company E, Twelfth Infantry, and one other man of the same company, are supposed killed, and that the Modocs burned the bodies of the two latter.

In addition to the list given above, the names of First Sergt. Robert S. Roemer, Battery A, and private John Higgins, of Battery K, Fourth Artillery, are given as badly wounded; Matt Murphy, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; James Noble and Charles Cuff, Battery A, Fourth Artillery, slightly; Acting Assistant Surgeon B. Semig was wounded in two places while attending the wounded troops.

5 P. M., April 27.—From a second dispatch sent by Col. Green it appears that there are now collected and waiting conveyance to camp sixteen men killed, including Capt. Thomas and Lieut Howe, of the Fourth Artillery.

Lieut. Wright, Twelfth Infantry, and eight wounded, including Lieut. Harris, Fourth Artillery. These, added to the number of wounded men above cited, show a large percentage of casualties from the small number of men engaged.

Some sixty or sixty-one Modocs are armed with Spencer carbines and breech-loading muskets; nor is it a single instance only where the Modoc has been known to have possession of two or more Spencer rifles, enabling him to keep up a rapid fire of shots from his natural or artificial breastwork of rock. The surface of the ground in many places is torn up by volcanic action, leaving crevices, and these are adaptable to purposes of either hiding or points of defense. There were several instances of soldiers knowing nothing of the topography who have come unawares on such fissures; therefore, they could not escape; their positions were confronted with a wily Indian rifle leveled, with finger on trigger; death, or at least a dangerous wound, was the result; and too often the cowardly redskin escapes by so many paths known only to themselves.

LAVA-BEDS, April 27—8 p. m.—Col. Green's dispatch, giving an account of the disastrous repulse by the Modocs on Sunday, states, as a sample of the treachery of the savage cunning, that a portion of the Batteries A and K, Fourth Artillery, and Company E, Twelfth Infantry, finding themselves in danger of being outflanked, took shelter in a hollow spot, which afforded a partial cover. Some twenty had no sooner done so than the Indians, who knew and commanded every egress from the cavity at that point, and numbered twenty-one warriors, detached seven of their number on one side, fourteen remaining on the other, and opened a cross-fire on the poor fellows, who could not show head or hand without the certainty of being struck. Very few escaped injury, and the rest were either killed or wounded.

It is next to impossible to ascertain the number of Modocs killed and wounded yesterday. Capt. McKay reported that his Warm Spring Indians had taken four scalps. This may be the whole, and may be only a portion, of those killed,—the Modocs being very careful to destroy, as far as possible, all traces of their casualties, burning the dead bodies. Their wounded are supposed to be hidden in caves. But few of them have been seen so far.

Justice to the memory of the gallant dead compels us to record the following well-authenticated facts: When Capt. Thomas found himself and his men surrounded by the vindictive foe, true to his nature as a soldier, he sought to cheer the soldiers on to the bitter end, obtain, if possible, life for life, and sell their lives dearly, saying: "Men, we are surrounded. We must fight and die like men and soldiers." In his noble efforts to sustain the courage of his small command, he was ably seconded by Lieut. Howe and Lieut. Wright. After receiving his mortal wound he buried his gold watch and chain among the rocks and emptied his revolver among the enemy before dying. If living he would also write in terms well deserved the praise of Lieut. Harris, who was similarly situated.

Capt. Thomas, with a portion of his Battery K, Fourth Artillery, set an example of bravery and determination to his men, uttering such sentiments as those already quoted, not that they required such expressions to stimulate them to deeds of bravery, when every man would willingly have followed either officer wherever he chose to lead; yet they show the mutual confidence existing between them. Since they were to fall, it is a pity that they had not been where they could have opposed a worthier foe; but it is a mournful consolation that each—Capt. Thomas, Lieut. Howard, and Lieut. Wright, the son of a soldier—met a soldier's death in the defense of their Government and the laws of the country.

Of the men killed or wounded, it is perhaps sufficient to say that they proved their bravery with their blood—the former with their lives, and the latter in their total or partial disability.

8:30 p. m., April 27.—Reinforcements sent out under Col. Green, together with the killed and wounded, are expected momentarily. The heavy rain, now falling, is beneficial to the poor wounded men, alleviating their suffering and relieving their fevered limbs. Their arrival is most anxiously looked for by their more fortunate comrades in camp. Every preparation has been made for their proper reception.

When the news of the massacre reached the camp soldiers who had grown gray in the service wept like babies at the fate of their officers and comrades.

6 a. m., April 28.—The troops, with the killed and wounded, are returning.

In addition to the death-list given, add: First Sergeant Robert S. Romer, Battery A, and private James Rose, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, died yesterday; Sergeant Back, Battery A, came in wounded. He was not previously mentioned. In many instances it is difficult to recognize the dead but for some article of dress known to have belonged to them.

Indian barbarity has defaced the lineaments of those killed to an extent that few friends of the peace policy would readily believe. In the present instances the Indian policy has effected, indirectly, the death of Gen. Canby, and an equally noble Christian, Dr. Thomas; yet the recent history, beginning on the 15th, 16th, and 17th instants, was a continuation of the same policy, but it required the massacre of the 26th to add the crowning feather of glory to the Indian Bureau and its supporters.

The complete list of killed and wounded is now in camp.

Killed—Capt. Evan Thomas, Fourth Artillery, Battery A; Lieut. Albion Howe, Fourth Artillery, Battery A; Sergt. Robert S. Romer, Fourth Artillery, Battery A; Private Parker, Fourth Artillery, Battery A; Private John Lynch, Fourth Artillery, Battery K; Private James Rose, Fourth Artillery, Battery K; Private Joseph W. Ward, Fourth Artillery, Battery K; Private Michael Wallace, Fourth Artillery, Battery K; Lieut. Thomas Wright, Twelfth Infantry, Company E; Private Greed, Twelfth Infantry, Company E; citizen Levies Webber, of Siskiyou Company, Twelfth Infantry; Private William Boyle, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; Private Howard, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; Private Newbury, Company E, Twelfth Infantry.

In addition to the foregoing, eight men were buried on the field, whose names could not be ascertained. Lieut. Arthur Cranston and four men of Battery A are still missing.

Wounded—Private Joseph B. Roderick, Battery A, Fourth Artillery, left thigh; Private Mathew Murphy, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, ring-finger; Private James McMillan, Battery A, Fourth Artillery, palm of right hand; Private John H. Gifford, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, back and thigh; Corp. James Noble, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, neck; Private Charles Cuff, Company E, Fifteenth Infantry, hand; Sergt. M. Kennedy, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, right elbow and breast; Private James T. Butt, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, both temples; Private John Higgins, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, through head and shoulder; Private Frank Rolla, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, left leg; Private Geo. Vandewater, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, right hip; Private Wm. McCoy, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, right buttock and right hand; Private J. B. McLaughlin, Battery K, Fourth Artillery, both feet and right shoulder; Sergeant Aug. Beck, Battery —, Fourth Artillery, right arm; First Sergeant Clayton, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, left leg; Private M. Brennan, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, both arms fractured; Lieut. G. M. Harris, Fourth Artillery, back; Surgeon B. Semig, United States Army, right leg.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A dispatch from Yreka to-night says that the people of that place and Scott's Valley are arming, apprehensive of a general war.

The Indians have taken measures to send the sick and wounded list, bandages, fruit, and other necessaries.

Mendenhall's troops, 130 in number, were expected to join Gillem last night.

The settlers in the villages of Oregon, above the lake and lava-bed, are getting out with their cattle and property. They are afraid to remain any longer. No further news from the front.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Herald special from the lava-beds, dated the 26th, says: "The force under Capt. Thomas, which started to reconnoiter the position supposed to be held by the Modocs, numbered sixty-nine men. The object was mainly to find out how the Modocs were situated and whether mortars could be brought up and used effectively against them. As the troops approached the cave and lava-beds, about half-past 10, our command was brought to a halt, and the men allowed to take a rest. The story of the first fire is differently reported, some saying five or six shots were fired, and others only four, but Tickner states positively that it came from a party of nine Indians who occupied the bluff to the eastward of where the troops were stationed. Maj. Thomas immediately threw the men into skirmishing order, with Lieut. Wright's company on the right. The latter, however, had not got into position before they were flanked to the right by a party of fourteen other Indians that had come up to the advance of those who fired the first. The cross fire on Wright's men proved very demoralizing, and they broke back in confusion, leaving their gallant leader in an exposed condition and supported by a few non-commissioned officers. In the meantime, another small party of Indians had obtained position to the left, and opened a raking fire on the two batteries of artillery. It was a fearful trap, and the first four shots were only fired to draw the troops more directly between the fire of the Indians between the right and left. The rout was complete, and with the exception of the officers and non-commissioned officers, the majority of whom lay stretched on the rocks with their life-blood ebbing fast away, the watchword was sauve qui peut. Confused and demoralized as they were, the men became an easy prey to the Modocs, who, confident in the protection of their native rocks, shot them down like so many frightened deer. Occasionally news was brought in by the scared stragglers, exaggerated in the extreme, but significant of some dire disaster. Many of these men who had deserted their officers in the time of peril had seen an hundred Indians all around them. Fear had distorted their vision, and made them so helpless that one of their number was afterwards found dead on the field without a shot. He had been butchered by knives, and so panic-struck he could not fire a shot in his own defense. There was a mystery about the attack that nobody appeared to solve, as to how the troops were so completely surprised. It appeared so strange that a party of sixty-nine men should be almost surrounded by Indians without their being aware of a sign of an Indian as far as they could see. This fact alone will give the public an idea of the nature of the ground in which these Indians fight, and what our soldiers have to contend against. During the night the Indians were creeping through the rocks to scalp and strip the dead. Soldiers coming through Col. Green's line told him where the remains of the members of Batteries K and A were to be found. Col. Green immediately moved forward his line to the place indicated, and there, hid in some sage-brush, were the naked bodies of Maj. Thomas, Lieut. Howe, Sergt. Romer, and six others. Col. Wright's body lay a little to the left, and on the right was Lieut. Harris, severely wounded, and the bodies of five of his men stripped of all their clothing. Forty-nine were killed and wounded out of the command of sixty-nine men."

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A comparatively brief telegram was received by General Sherman to-night. It contains nothing new relative to the Modoc expedition in addition to the press accounts, which it confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Capt. Thomas, reported among the killed by the Modocs, was the son of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, formerly Adjutant-General of the Army.

Lieut. Howe was the son of Maj. Marshall Howe, and son-in-law of Gen. Barry, commandant at Fortress Monroe.

Lieut. Wright was the son of the late Gen. George Wright, and nephew of the late Gen. Sumner.

What the Indian Commissioners Think of the Redskins.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The Indian Commissioners, in their discussions last night, thought that their most important field was among the Sioux Indians, who number about 35,000, and many of whom may be disposed to give trouble if a satisfactory arrangement is not made with them in regard to the Northern Pacific Railroad. Spotted Tail's band is restless because of the recent murder of some of their Chiefs.

A rising is feared in the Black River and Powder Hill country, should a new expedition seek to open that country. The Commissioners will have a council with the Nez Perces in the summer, and do not expect trouble from them; neither do they expect trouble with the Klamaths, Snakes, or other Indians in the Modoc country.

Indian Troubles Anticipated in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A dispatch from Portland to-night says 400 Indians are camped at White Bluffs, Yakima River, above Walla-Walla, and are putting up breastworks. The settlers are greatly alarmed. Indians are traveling about painted, and warning the whites to leave the country.

The Spokane Indians are threatening, and also warning the settlers to leave. Massacres like those by the Modocs are feared.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, April 29—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	30.09	47	N. E., gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.01	42	S. W., gentle.	Clear.
Cairo	29.98	58	N. E., fresh.	Clear.
Chicago	30.16	42	N., fresh.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.07	44	N. E., light.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.07	44	Calm.	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.88	26	N., brisk.	Fair.
Davenport	30.06	53	S. E., fresh.	Clear.
Denver	29.98	37	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Detroit	30.07	46	N., fresh.	Fair.
Duluth	30.11	44	Calm.	Clear.
Escanaba	.....		.....	.....
Fort Garry	29.84	50	S. W., fresh.	Cloudy.
LaCrosse	30.11	52	Calm.	Fair.
Marquette	.....		.....	.....
Milwaukee	30.18	42	Calm.	Clear.
Omaha	29.99	5[illegible]	E., gentle.	Clear.
Pembina	30.04	47	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.04	61	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo	30.08	49	E., gentle.	Clear.
Yankton	.....		.....	.....
Keokuk	30.01	54	E., fresh.	Cloudy.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Temperature will increase to-morrow in the Mississippi Valley and generally over the country eastward. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky, northeasterly and southeasterly winds, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, and rain. For the Western Gulf States and Tennessee, southeasterly winds, cloudy weather, and occasional rain. For the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and southeasterly wind, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain. For the Middle States and Lower Lakes temporary clearing and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain and light, variable winds. In Canada and New England, generally cloudy weather, occasional rain, and southeasterly and northeasterly winds.

Ocean Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 29.—Steamship Idaho, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Steamships Bremen and Main, from New York, have arrived out. Steamship Ville du Havre has arrived at Brest.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Arrived—The steamer Humboldt, from Copenhagen. She experienced heavy weather and lost two fans of her propeller.

Navigation Items.

MACKINAC, April 29.—No change in the condition of the ice. Thermometer, 50 degrees. Raining.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—It is now thought the Oswego Canal can be opened by May 15.

THREE RIVERS, Canada, April 29.—The St. Lawrence is clear of ice to Montreal. Steamers commence regular trips to-morrow.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Ex-Gov. W. L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, died here this morning, aged 82.

LONDON, April 29.—William Charles Macready, the well-known English actor, is dead, aged 80.

OTTAWA.

What the LaSalle County-Seat Is Like.

The Supreme Court in the Northern Grand Division of Illinois.

The Mill Where Law Is Ground Out for Chicago and Cook County.

The Gentlemen Who Reverse and Remand, Affirm, and Dispose of Our Legal Troubles.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 26, 1873.

There never was such a straggling place as

OTTAWA;

and there never was such a place for big lots. The streets are settled so far out that a quarter of a million of people might squeeze within their generous limits. The smallest things about the lots are the houses.

The Illinois River, now a swollen stream, sweeps the south side of the city, and the Fox River flows through it north and south, emptying into the Illinois on the south side. Connecting the west end with the east is a noble, single-span suspension bridge of 237 feet, over the Fox River, and the south and north shores of the Illinois are joined by a fine pier-structure. As the Illinois & Michigan Canal pierces Ottawa at about the centre, an idea may be had of the number of bridges.

If the Legislature had advertised for a model community, into which they could drop a ready-prepared Supreme Court-House, Ottawa would have filled the bill. There is an air of nothing new in this city. The Court-House does not appear to have grown up among the houses, nor the houses to have grown up about the Court-House; but they seem to have dropped into the right places all at once. The starch-factory, the reaper-works, the glass-works, the elevators, the sash-mills, the cutlery-works, all have an air of permanence without dirt, activity without noise, and as though they had been engaged in making starch, reapers, glass, sashes, and cutlery, and storing corn, for ages past; and as though they might go on doing the same for centuries to come. The very dam that was swept away by the freshets seems to have smitten when Babel fell. Yet nothing is antiquated. Rip Van Winkle wouldn't have a chance here. It is said by the envious people of Marseilles that the Ottawaians sleep with one eye open; when they appear most somnolent, they are really most wide-awake. If there were a baronial tower here, one would naturally look for the ivy. As it is, Judge Caton has piled up a mass of masonry that is a very good substitute, and the walls are already venerable; whilst his park is filled with deer.

THE COURT-HOUSE

is in keeping. The churches crowd around it. There is a quiet, old-fashioned square in front of it. The houses are of brick. There is an air of substantial thrift everywhere. The white steps of the Court-House lead up under a portico into a roomy hall, carpeted with stuff that cost 75 cents per yard. Turn to the right, and you enter the Clerk's office, where the scriveners, young and old, look as though they had been writing away in the self-same manner for untold generations. Turn to the left, and you enter the library; it is scarcely half filled. There is also the court-room,—a spacious, lofty, well-lighted chamber, that is solemn enough and dignified enough to have accommodated the Doge of Venice and his terrible Council; only there are seats for but seven. Next is the conference-room, where the Judges prepare the detonators that afterwards lie peacefully in a growth of dust in the pigeon-holes, over which the Clerk holds undisputed sway. In these quiet halls there is a sufficient amount of labor performed, both physical and mental, to impress the beholder with the idea that he here begins to get a glimpse of what the Supreme Court means. A glance at the earnest faces, at the rapid pens, at the piles of manuscript, the immense record-books, convinces one of the unfailing method, the intelligent study, the disciplined thought, the practiced fingers, that here take charge of the

LEGAL DESTINIES OF COOK COUNTY,

for, be it known, that in this little brick shell are the judicial archives, the printed records, the legal history of all the business of the last court of appeal of that great, wealthy, and populous commonwealth, including the irrepressible City of Chicago. If the writer had been sent here to write up these men as dolts, and barnacles, and worshipers of the sparkling diamond, the ruby wine, spotless white linen, and trotters, he would return to Chicago disgusted. All that is seen here means untiring, almost continuous, almost hopeless drudgery,—and not much pay.

THE CLERK AND HIS CLERKS.

Cairo D. Trimble, of Princeton, was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court last fall. Maj. Taylor's term would not have expired till next June; but he resigned to connect himself with the Chicago *Evening Mail*, and Mr. Trimble stepped into his place. The compensation is by fees, and is variously estimated at from $6,000 to $15,000 per annum, out of which the Clerk must pay certain salaries. If the Clerk pockets $5,000 per annum after all is paid, he must be an extraordinary good manager.

James Leland, the Deputy, has been Deputy so long that it is popularly supposed there never will be any other. He is part and parcel of the Supreme Court. He has grown gray in the shadow of these walls, and his opinion on questions of law is generally accepted as final. He is a chubby, comfortable-looking gentleman, with laughing eyes and rosy cheeks. It is impossible to think of Mr. Leland as a hatter, or a hotel-keeper, or a railroad-man, or to associate him with new lines of spring dress-goods, or the selling of sewing-machines; but, at his desk in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court, he is perfectly at home and in keeping, and looks as though he had been planted there contemporaneously with the foundation-stone and grown with successive appropriations, until the present full-blown condition of things. Mr. Leland reminds one Cheeryble Brothers on a law-stool. He is diligent in business, and affable in demeanor.

Alfred H. Taylor, next senior Clerk, was associated with Mr. Leland, as Deputy, under Major Taylor's administration, and is a person of courteous, gentlemanly manners. He has been in harness four years, and will always prove an efficient aid to the Deputy, whenever the latter has too much to do,—as appears to be frequently the case.

Mr. A. M. Trimble, brother of the new Clerk, has just come in, and brings to the work mature judgment, and a patriarchal beard of magnificent proportions.

Mr. J. N. Moore, who has been here only six months, has taken deep root in a congenial soil. He wears spectacles, says little, and is the picture of a law-scrivener of the olden time.

L. A. Lockwood is the legal wonder of the establishment. Although senior, in point of length of service, in the Clerk's office, to the last-mentioned, he is much younger, in point of years, than any one in the Court. He is spoken of as a thoroughly competent clerk, and shows a capacity for acquiring legal knowledge which consigns him to an early burial in these cloisters. A young man so apt will never go forth into the world again. Mr. Lockwood may be said to have come to an anchor for life, without he soon tears himself away from the fatal attractions of decisions in cases on appeal and in error.

There is another clerk, George A. Sherwood, who has labored in this vineyard fifteen months, and is now sick. Why they are not all sick is the marvel, considering the abominable ventilation of the room they poison themselves in whilst at work. They speak well of Mr. Sherwood.

The Librarian is George S. Williams, a gentleman of culture and experience in constitutional law, which is to him as the bread of life. He has completed a little book, the "Constitution of the United States," that ought to be adopted in the schools of every State in the Union. Some of the highest authorities on constitutional law have spoken and written in high terms of this work; and, as it has been altered and improved, at the suggestion of various Judges, until alterations and improvements appear to have become well nigh exhausted, it may safely be considered almost a perfect work. Mr. Williams is engaged on a new book on the same subject, for students of constitutional law.

A FALSE IDEA.

The man who appeals a case to the Supreme Court is generally a victim to the belief that, by doing so, he secures a rehearing by a sort of Supreme Grand Jury, and that the whole trial is gone over again. He pictures the term of the Supreme Court as a busy session,—similar, perhaps, to the "assizes" in an Irish or English county-town, where all is bustle and excitement; where witnesses roam about despondently, waiting with calm despair the far-off, uncertain day when they may be called upon to appear; where litigants keep up their courage with copious and frequent draughts of ale and whisky; where the court-house is a perpetual scene of struggling, squeezing, shouting, swearing, and strong smells.

HOW DIFFERENT FROM THE REALITY!

The calm repose of the Supreme Court is never disturbed by noisy brawlers; the litigants are conspicuously absent, being represented by their attorneys; everything is quiet, orderly, regular, and dignified. The Justices take their seats in a sort of demi-semi-circle, at a counter of walnut, on a platform, furnished with desks. The Clerk, on the opening of court, calls out the docket, twenty cases per day. The lawyers in the cases, who are seated, with others, in chairs ranged along the walls, advance up the hall in front of the bench, and signify that they are prepared to proceed. If they desire to speak, they are permitted to do so; if they do not, they formally move the filing of papers, and the case is then, in due form, before the Court; if there are no lawyers present to reply to the call, the cause is passed, or struck off the docket, as the case may be. When the call of twenty has thus been disposed of, the Judges pass by the rear into the consultation-room, which is furnished with a desk for each Judge, and then begins the

REAL LABOR OF THE DAY.

Cases are compared, the points noted, and the law laid down; and a division of the task of writing the decisions of the Court agreed upon for the next recess. This labor is frequently prolonged until far into the night, conference being rarely broken up until most of the Judges are physically incapable any longer to bear the fatigue. It is an uncommon occurrence that consultation on the call of the day is completed before physical endurance gives out. When it is, there are always cases in arrear to be attended to; or cases that, for some reason or other, have been laid aside for future reference. When the term is at an end, the Judges separate for their different homes, and, at their leisure, set forth, in language as clear, brief, and correct as they are capable of, the opinion of the Court in the cases of which they have particular charge. On reassembling, at next term, these opinions are filed with the Clerk as rapidly as it is possible for them to be read, compared, and affirmed.

Ottawa is the place for holding the meetings of the Supreme Court for the

NORTHERN GRAND DIVISION

of the State; and, as the division includes the City of Chicago and County of Cook, a separate term is held, when necessary, at some place to be provided, in Chicago, for such business as cannot conveniently be transacted at Ottawa. The Court meets at Ottawa only once a year, in September, and the sessions vary in duration from two to four months. The number of cases varies from 200 to 400. The Judges have sleeping apartments in the basement of the building, with a common bath-room, of exceedingly primitive construction; and they generally board at the Clifton House, which is near by. The appropriation of $20,000, of last year, has long ago been exhausted,—the builder's estimate for additions to the Court-House having, of course, been exceeded; and other interests, particularly the law-library, are lacking in consequence. The cheese-paring economy that leaves a Supreme Court library short of necessary works of reference, is the extremest absurdity and imbecility yet achieved. The other terms of the Court are held at Mt. Vernon and Springfield. T. M.

JUDGE LAWRENCE AND THE CHICAGO JOURNAL.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 25, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am one of those who believe in the propriety of a full and just examination as to the qualifications of all candidates for public position; but, as a citizen of this State, and an impartial observer of public affairs, I desire, through your columns, to enter a solemn protest against the unsupported and libelous aspersions which are being made by the Chicago *Journal* upon Chief Justice Lawrence, his associates on the Supreme Bench, and the entire bar, not only of the Fifth Judicial District, but of the State at large.

It is unquestionably true that the action of the Supreme Court in the somewhat notorious contempt case, in which the *Journal* was the defendant, was unwise and impolitic; that the Court could well have afforded to have passed by the idle and slanderous assertions of that paper in dignified silence; but the mere fact that it did not choose so to do, but did, unfortunately, elect to give undue importance to so trivial a matter, is no justification, in the minds of the people, for a newspaper-editor who is known to be smarting under the stings of a fancied personal grievance, to clothe his personal venom in the guise of public virtue, and then proceed to flood the community with the calumnious and unsupported charges of "perjury" and "corruption," "faithlessness," and "incompetency," as against the Supreme Bench and the entire Bar of the State of Illinois. That the Chicago *Journal* has been guilty of this grave offense against public justice and fair-dealing, every reader of that paper well knows, and no one knows the fact better than the editor himself.

The pretense that the Supreme Court has laid itself liable to these foul charges by its recent decision in the Alton Railroad cases is too shallow to stand the test of investigation, even for a single moment, and, if the editor of the *Journal* is not by this time convinced of this fact, it is only because his ignorance of legal principles is equal to the blindness of his personal malice, which is difficult to conceive. The law of the State under which these cases arose was clearly defective in its details, and the Court was obliged, as a matter of legal duty, to so pronounce it. This every sensible man in the State knows to be the fact; and, in addition to this, it is equally well known that the only principle involved in the delivered opinion of the Court, about which the people were then and are now at all interested, namely: the right to regulate railroad-charges for transportation under the provisions of existing franchises, was most clearly and manfully maintained. Indeed, the Court, in its opinion, so far from turning its back upon the farmers and business-men of the State, actually went out of its way, in its dictum, to suggest to them the appropriate remedy for their wrongs; and the wisdom and honesty of its action, as well as the soundness of the legal conclusions of the Court, have since been fully vindicated by the action of the popular branch of the Legislature, in the passage of a bill by an overwhelming majority, embodying the very identical suggestions contained in the opinion of Chief-Justice Lawrence. So that, if the Supreme Court was corrupt in this matter, according to the logic of the *Journal*, the guilt of the popular branch of the General Assembly is ten-fold greater,—for this last action has been taken after long deliberation, and in the very face of a most earnest and far-reaching discussion of the subject by all the people, throughout the length and breadth of the State.

I have no desire, Mr. Editor, to trespass to any great extent on your time or space; but I do say (and in this opinion I am not alone) that the public journal which, in view of the above facts, can have the hardihood to take counsel of its passions only, and thus wilfully tramples on the State pride of every good citizen of Illinois, by casting upon the highest and most sacred judicial tribunal within the limits of the Commonwealth the foul charges of official perjury and corruption, without being able to produce the first scintilla of proof to sustain them, is itself a dangerous institution,—dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people,—and deserves to be discountenanced by a discerning public, and thus finally abated.

The testimony of a witness who is known to be smarting under a recent personal quarrel with the parties to a suit, is a kind of evidence that no good lawyer would ever introduce to a jury, and yet the position of such a witness is the exact relation which the *Journal* holds towards the Chief Justice and the people of this State; and, as if obtuseness and stolidity were the fit companions for blind and unreasoning vindictiveness, its editor has not the good sense to discover the utter shamelessness of his abject position. Might it not be better for the Chicago *Journal* to descant less on the corruption of the Judiciary, and tell us more about the dangers which are likely to result to the people's interests from the venality and blind malice of an envenomed and unscrupulous *press*? JUSTICE.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

WATAGA, Ill., April 28, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A fatal accident occurred in this place, at a little after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, to a boy about 14 years old, named William King, who was, with the rest of the family (except the father, who had gone to Hampton in search of employment), out on the common, just east of town, grazing their horses, consisting of a team hitched to a wagon, and a colt, which William was leading by a rope-halter, he being seated in the hind part of the wagon. William had thoughtlessly tied the rope around his waist. The colt, frightened at something, jerked the boy from the wagon, stepped on his head, and then ran away, dragging him about a quarter of a mile, when, turning a short corner, the body of the boy caught on a post that had been set leaning in the ground to protect the sidewalk from wagons, when the rope broke. The boy was picked up dead, having the skull fractured, both arms and one leg broken, and being badly bruised all over.

FROM CHICAGO TO MOBILE.

Or, from the Land of the Northeaster, to That of Sunshine and Flowers.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

We left Chicago on the evening of the 10th of April, 1873, for Cairo, by the Illinois Central Road, and arrived at Centralia at 7 o'clock a. m., where we were obliged to remain until 10 o'clock. The sun looked out brightly, and the tints of verdure glinted lovingly in the sun's embrace. Here the notes of the robin are heard for the first time this year. The town is small and scattered, but cheerful-looking in the fresh sunlight. At Du Quoin, the beginning of the mining region, we saw for the first time the peach and cherry tree in blossom. At Carbondale,—a rugged-looking town, thrown in among the jutting cliffs of sandstone,—we saw

THE JUDAS TREE—

"Cercis Canadense," of the leguminosæ order—in full bloom. This tree puts forth its blossoms before the leaves, and looks like a queen in its gaudy dress of scarlet-crimson flowers, reigning alone over the dusky-colored race of inanimate vegetation. Arrived at Cairo between 3 and 4 o'clock p. m.; and were aroused at 3 a. m. for the boat which was to carry us to Columbus, Ky., there to take the train for Mobile.

While in Kentucky, we met a Surgeon who served during the War in Gen. Cheatham's Division. From himself and lady we received much information regarding the present social condition of the South. The

PREJUDICE AGAINST THE COLORED RACE

here, at the present time, cannot be exaggerated; and it is very evident that the two races can never be harmonized during the present generation, at least. Dr. A. avers that the colored race are becoming decimated; that few children are born to them; that most that are born either perish from neglect or are murdered; that they are too indolent to provide for their off-spring; and that their natural affection does not exceed that of the brute. This same sentiment was also reiterated by Mrs. G., of Columbus, Miss., a lady of the very highest standing socially. She says that child-murder is a very common thing with the blacks at the present time in Mississippi; that, in clearing out an old well which had not been used since the War, they found the remains of ten colored babies, and in another twenty. I give this statement just as it was uttered by a person who seemed to have no further interest in it than to state facts as she believed them. This wholesale slaughter and neglect were further corroborated by country-gentry from the States of Tennessee, Alabama, and Louisiana. All aver that one or the other race must give way; and that, from the natural instincts of the colored race,—which they claim to be unthrift, laziness, and want of maternal affection,—the negro must finally succumb to the white race. I give you these facts without any comment of my own, to show you that the hatred of colored rule is fixed deeply in every Southern breast. Even at this very hour, a boarder has left the house we are now stopping at (in New Orleans), because the landlady will not allow him to bring home Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback (colored) to dinner. She told me, not an hour ago, that she dare not do it, as it needed only a spark to fan the flame now smoldering; and, were it known in the city that she admitted a colored man to dine, her house would be mobbed.

As we advanced in our journey through Tennessee, there was a marked change in Nature. Summer seemed, indeed, to have usurped the reign. Negroes were plowing the fields, with one mule, and a bit of wood for a plow, closely resembling a crooked fire-poker. The fields were scantily cultivated, and everything wore an ancient, neglected aspect,—more so than the pasture-lands of the Mississippi River, where cattle are raised and shipped to Mobile. Occasionally there would be seen bales of cotton ready for shipment; but

THE EXORBITANT RATES

charged by railroads for transportation give poor encouragement for cotton-raising. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad comes off the present week, and a number of landed gentry were aboard our train (accompanied by their families), with the view of trying to make some arrangement with the Company to abate the ruinous transportation prices.

The ride through Mississippi was perfectly enchanting. We caught the summer breezes, listened to the song of birds, and, when the train would permit, snatched fragrant flowers by the wayside. Here the Red Bud, or Judas Tree, which we have chased through Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and part of Mississippi, is out of bloom, and supplanted by climbing roses, sweet shrubs, jessamine, and magnolias.

At Mobile, Sunday morning, at half-past 10, we are seated in the front parlor of the Leclede, watching the elite of the city pouring into

CHRIST CHURCH,—

the ladies clothed in their summer silks and grenadines, while the rustling of their trails upon the pavement sounds like the eddying of dried leaves driven by a whirling wind. Their jaunty hats are loaded with rose-buds, leaves, and flowers, which seem to vie with those we saw, in the evening, coiled around every pillar and available place above and on the altar. It was the children's festival of flowers, and each class came with its banner, representing some word spoken by Christ after his resurrection.

The services were impressive; the altar was loaded with roses, japonicas, lilies, magnolias, &c., which exhaled a fragrance almost overpowering; and the music was as nearly divine as I anticipate hearing while a denizen of earth.

A ride on the shell-road down the bay, and a visit to

MAGNOLIA CEMETERY,

terminated one of the pleasantest days of my life. Magnolia Cemetery boasts few costly monuments, but the elysium of flowers is beyond description. We visited the spot appropriated to the Confederate dead. Nine hundred and ninety-nine lie buried side by side. Just half a mile to the southwest, where the flagstaff points heavenward, lie only a few less graves of our own soldiers. Boys in blue and gray, sleep quietly until the resurrection-morn, when your robes will be the same, and we *all* shall be brothers.

WE VISITED THE MARKET

in the morning, where were turnips, potatoes, green peas, onions, and cabbages, fresh and cheap, ranging about with our own prices at home when vegetables are plenty. There we also saw strawberries, although they are not plenty as yet. The cabbages, &c., are planted in December. During the summer months nothing is raised, as the soil is dried and parched. During those days, most of the residents go North to escape yellow fever and other sicknesses, or, as our landlord remarked, simply because there is nothing to do. Mobile is fearfully dull now; business is dead; and every one moves so slowly, almost lifelessly, that you would imagine a great paralysis had seized upon all, white and black, indiscriminately.

MRS. LEANDER STONE.

ANOTHER GROWL FROM THE WEST SIDE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have read, with some surprise, an article in your Saturday's issue, headed "West Side Growlers," in which our worthy Mayor enumerates vast sums of money paid by the city for improvements on the West Side. Now, sir, I have the greatest respect for our Chief Magistrate, than whom this city never had a better, and accept his figures *as facts* with regard to the expenditure of the public moneys; but I look in vain for the *improvements* which should be the result of such heavy disbursements. The West Side is by far the most extensive portion of the city, and, although so much money has been spent on it, there are but few streets fit to walk through.

Being a poor man, I have the misfortune to own a lot on an unpaved and unsewered street, where the sidewalks are so rotten that they are full of man-traps, and dangerous elevations are frequent; where one may feel thankful if he gets to his shanty without breaking his leg in a hole, or his neck in scrambling over those horrible mounds where the sidewalk has been "brought up to grade;" where no team can haul even an empty wagon along the street, without sticking in the mud; and where the happy citizen, for whose benefit such vast sums are annually paid, has the pleasure of carrying the fuel and other requisites for home consumption on his shoulders, over *such* a sidewalk; where the ditches reek with miasma; and where——but I must desist trespassing so far on your valuable space.

Such a state of things may be found on the great thoroughfare from the heart of the city west, viz.: Twelfth street from Centre avenue to Ashland avenue, on the direct line to Douglas Park. I have paid *three times the amount* of taxes this year compared with the assessment two years previously, and can see no return in the shape of improvements, and so I cannot suppress a growl. Parks and boulevards are very desirable additions to a great city, but I do think we ought to have the streets put in order before spending more money on ornamental grounds three miles out, which nobody can get to,—merely enhancing the value of speculators' property. Let us have sewers put in to carry off the filth, and so avoid fearful mortality this coming summer. Let us have the sidewalks kept to one level,—either the whole brought up to grade, or all kept down to the mud till the street is paved. Let us have those lamp-posts put down on the block from Lafin to Ashland, which were *paid for two years ago*, but have not appeared yet!

Do try, Mr. Mayor, to get us some of these inestimable blessings put through, and whilst, by so doing, you will immortalize yourself, you will also enable many of your West-Side friends to "go on their way rejoicing." VOX POPULI.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1873.

OUR RAILROADS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Having read with much interest, in THE TRIBUNE, the discussion of the railroad question now agitated in Illinois, so important to the prosperity and all interests of the State that some judicious policy should be definitely settled, I offer some suggestions on the subject, in explanation of the probable results of the warfare. The present age is emphatically one of progress and improvement, and in no department has it advanced more rapidly than in the facilities for transportation of persons and property, and the transmission of news and thought by telegraph,—two agents so intimately connected with all the material interests of the country, that they should be developed and utilized for the benefit of commerce and civilization.

It is proposed to limit their influence by restrictive measures, prescribed by legislative, judicial, and executive action, so as to change well-accepted interpretations of organic and statute laws, upon which the rights of all values and property are based and secured, equally to individuals or corporations; also, by a revision of the Constitution and Courts, on the plea that they are ancient and not in conformity with the modern views entertained by some on this subject.

The Constitution is higher than any law or decree by any officers under it, since they must exercise a delegated authority, and must be subservient to the instrument by which the delegation is made; and, in any case of conflict, the fundamental law must govern, and the statute law will become invalid; then there will be a controversy, which must be settled by the courts.

The Legislature cannot exercise executive or judicial functions, except where the Constitution expressly permits it, and then only to make laws, alter or repeal them; nor can a court declare a law unconstitutional solely on the ground of oppression, unless it can be shown that the rights claimed are guaranteed by the Constitution. The fundamental maxims of a free government seem to require that the rights of private property should be held sacred, and that courts cannot declare an act void because of supposed, and not expressed, spirit of the Constitution; and, whenever an act of the Legislature can be so construed and applied as not to conflict with the Constitution, it will be adopted by the Courts. These general principles are applicable to all interests alike, whether under corporate or individual rights, and binding on artificial or natural persons, and afford equal protection to the diversity of employments, and all classes, and all departments of business and trade.

The theory advanced, that the State or Federal Government may construct and operate railroads, is a question of expediency which all previous experience has fully demonstrated to be fallacious,—failing of any good results, from want of economy, efficiency, and responsibility in management, so necessary to financial or commercial success in such enterprises.

While Congress may have the power to regulate commerce, as to its convenience, safety, and security, by proper regulations and supervision, it has not claimed or exercised by legal authority the right to determine the rates of transportation; and there are grave doubts that any such authority exists, or that such laws can be enforced, when it is proved that tariffs are reasonable, and only afford a fair remuneration on the capital invested. The proposition to use railroads as public highways, without and beyond the control of ownership, by the placing of cars on the lines by individuals or associations, has no merits or advantages, from the fact that it cannot be done as safely or economically by others as by the present managers of railroads, who must furnish the motive-power and control the movement of trains, or a conflict would ensue as to priority of transportation, with unfavorable results to the public and the capital invested. The experiment has been tried upon many railroads, with "colored lines" of cars,—in which proportions of cars according to distance are furnished by the respective roads on the route traveled, and they participate in the profits "pro rata" for through traffic,—with success; and, in some cases, the lines of cars have been owned by other parties, and the railroads allow for car-service. If such rates are reasonable, the system offers to roads the use of rolling-stock for traffic, when they have not the capital to purchase it; but, if the rates are made too high for such service, it should be regulated accordingly. Yet this does not necessarily increase the cost of transportation to the public, but, by such competition reduces it.

The most effectual remedy for the complaints in transportation is competition in such a manner as to preclude combination; therefore, the construction of the lines of railroad from the West to the seaboard now in progress by the Chesapeake & Ohio, Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Canada Southern, New York Central, and Hoosac Tunnel routes,—also, the Canadian water-routes proposed to be enlarged to permit vessels of 1,000 tons to pass to the ocean by the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, as well as the improvements of the Mississippi, Illinois, and Ohio Rivers by the United States Government,—are all evidences that the rates of transportation will be much better regulated in such manner than by legislative acts or judicial decisions.

The Legislature of Illinois propose to enact laws to regulate rates on railroads by a uniform and inflexible tariff of rates, and the effect must inevitably be to raise the rates at all competing points, in order to equalize them and prevent unjust discrimination at the other places; yet it will tend to increase the cost of transportation generally in the State, and will discriminate unjustly between the different lines of railroads, and the large cities, where the most traffic is obtained; and most clearly such a discrimination the Constitution precludes as unjust, as indicated by a true interpretation of it, as reported in the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

It is stated by some that railroad stocks are increased without a cash equivalent, upon which dividends are made; yet there is no authentic evidence of that fact in Illinois. There have been some cases where money has been expended for improvements on railroads, which was applied from the current receipts, when loans could not be negotiated, and subsequently has been represented by stock-dividends; yet there has been a large amount of money invested in stocks and bonds that has been lost and obliterated by foreclosure of mortgages, that is not represented or remunerative, on many roads in the West which the public have the benefit of, and no adequate compensation or profit has been ever derived by the parties who invested in them.

In view of this state of affairs, it would seem impolitic, at least, for people here to discourage the completion and extension of railroads in progress from the West to the markets, or prevent the negotiation of loans to finish the 1,300 miles of roads uncompleted in Illinois, which are necessary to afford facilities for the transportation of the increasing agricultural products of the Mississippi Valley to a market, and the return of the immense amount of merchandise consumed, together with the raw materials and manufactures necessary for the use of its citizens and the trade of the country. The tide of commerce is flowing to and from the regions in the Far West, through Illinois to the seaboard, and to foreign nations, by various routes; and, unless we can offer rapid and cheap transportation, it will be soon diverted in other directions. And the same results will apply to the investment of capital to develop the resources of the State in its mining, manufacturing, mechanical, and agricultural interests.

It is important that such legislation be induced that capital will continue to expand the channels of commerce, stimulate industry, develop the wealth of the State, and invite sagacious men of enterprise, rather than cripple the means of existing railroads, or the prospects of new lines of transportation. T. J. CARTER.

FECHTER.

His Managerial Tribulations.

From the New York Sun, April 25.

Charles Fechter, the well-known actor, has sued William Watts Sherman, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., for $412,000 damages for breach of contract on the part of Mr. Sherman, in connection with the purchase from him by Mr. Fechter of the French Theatre, in Fourteenth street. Mr. Fechter says that a written agreement was entered into between himself and Mr. Sherman on the 25th day of July, 1871, whereby the latter agreed to sell the theatre to him for $140,000, $90,000 being in mortgages upon the premises, and for the remaining $50,000 Mr. Fechter was to give a bond and mortgage providing for the payment of $25,000 on July 25, 1873, and $25,000 on July 25, 1874. Mr. Fechter was to expend at least $30,000 in permanent improvements within six months, and was to take measures to become a citizen of the United States, so as to become qualified to hold land. In June, 1872, a further agreement was entered into whereby Mr. Fechter was to give mortgages to secure to Mr. Sherman $60,904, which he was to expend in completing the repairs and alterations upon the theatre.

Then in October, 1872, Mr. Sherman further agreed to finish the alterations then in process by the 25th of November following, and to fit up and furnish the theatre with all such scenery, costumes, dresses, furniture, upholstery, and appointments as in Mr. Sherman's judgment might be required to enable the manager to produce in becoming style the play that Mr. Fechter had agreed to produce during the season then approaching, Mr. Fechter to manage the theatre as a first-class institution. Mr. Sherman was to appoint a treasurer, who was to receive and pay all moneys, while Mr. Fechter was to be called manager and proprietor, and to take public part in the plays to be performed, and to have $1,500 per month for his personal use until the legal title became his. Two-thirds of the net profits were to be allowed to accumulate until they amounted to $30,000, when it was to be applied to the payment of advances. A deed was then to be given to Mr. Fechter.

It is claimed by Mr. Fechter that time was the essence of the contract, and that while he performed all the conditions on his part, Mr. Sherman failed to finish the alterations and improvements agreed upon, and to furnish the theatre with proper scenery, so as to enable Mr. Fechter to open it and produce the contemplated plays. Mr. Fechter says he was not allowed to manage the theatre in his own name; that on the 25th of March last Mr. Sherman refused to allow Mr. Fechter to enter the theatre. He says he expended upon it, under the agreement, up to November last, $65,000; that he has thrown out of employment by Mr. Sherman's default, and lost thereby $63,000; that he paid $10,000 in salaries; that he devoted his time, care, and talents to the alterations and repairs, preventing his performing as an actor, to his damage $24,000. He also says he lost $25,000 in losing the inventions and contrivances put in the building, upon which he brought to bear the knowledge and experience of twenty years. He had intended to erect a model theatre, different from any other, and entirely new in its essential appointments and workings. He claimed also that, by reason of this breach of contract, he has been injured in his good name, fame, and reputation as an actor to the extent of $25,000.

Mr. Sherman being a resident of London, an order was granted yesterday for service by publication. An order of attachment has also been granted, the undertaking being $10,000.

A PLEA FOR THE CHILDREN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

SIR: "All next week will be vacation!" said a little girl, as she brought her books home Friday night, and her eyes fairly sparkled with joy. Yes, *all* next week the school-house will be shut up, and those old school-books, too. For sixteen long weeks she had been denied her accustomed sports, and been shut up in the school-room. No wonder the little girl was delighted to have a whole week in which to enjoy her childish sports in the open air, without any restraint from the teacher.

As my attention was called to this little incident, I thought this was not the only child that was happy because the term had closed. Thousands were just as happy; in fact, it would be difficult to find one pupil in the whole city, either young or old, who was not equally pleased at the thought of having a week's rest from school-duties. Then I asked myself the question, and I ask you the same, Mr. Editor, "Are not the children schooled too much?"

I do not wish to insinuate that they receive a better education than they need,—for, of all earthly treasures, that is the most valuable; but could not as much or more progress be made in nine months than in ten? In other words, is the acquisition of knowledge in proportion to the number of hours spent in the school-room? Having been engaged in teaching for some time, and noticed the progress of students, I would answer the latter question in the negative. I am not alone in this opinion,—for recently, while traveling in Minnesota, the Principal of a school in a large town told me that those boys who worked during the summer, and attended school only in the winter, accomplished as much as the others who attended school during the entire year; because they were not tired of books and study, and went to work with all the vigor that they could command, determined to make the most of their limited opportunities.

If a given lesson can be learned by close application in one hour, it is far better for the student than to spend two hours in careless and indifferent study; and it is self-evident that the progress made must be in proportion to the amount of study, and not to the number of hours spent in looking at the printed page. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is as true in the school-room as in the field; and, of all things, the most discouraging to the teacher is a room full of children who have become weary of their books, and go to school simply because their parents compel them to go.

If the time ever comes when school-officers support a school for three twelve-week terms, having three weeks' vacation in December and April, besides the usual ten weeks in summer, there will be so much more enthusiasm and earnestness on the part of both teacher and pupils that more will be accomplished than now, and school-life will be a life of pleasure, rather than a round of dull, monotonous duties.

But, you may say, the teacher cannot well find employment during the remainder of the year, and it will be necessary to pay the same for nine months' work that we now pay for ten. Very likely, but will not the same amount of work be done, and in a more satisfactory manner?

I do not propose any lengthy discussion of the subject, I wish merely to call the attention of those interested, that they may consider the subject for themselves. Let it be understood that I have no personal interest, as I have never taught in this State, but have been teaching in a town in Iowa, where they are all right on this question, only they have now gone a little further than Chicago will be likely to go at present. Having supported a school nine months a year for the last two years, they now propose to have only eight months, and have offered *more* for eight months' work than they have paid for nine; and, in my opinion, more will be accomplished the coming year than in the past, though part of this may be attributed to a change of teachers, as it is to be hoped some one has been employed in the place formerly occupied by your correspondent, who better understands the duties and responsibilities of the teacher.

CHICAGO, April 26, 1873. N. B. W.

CAPT. WRIGHT AND THE MODOCS.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 28, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Your Saturday's issue contains a statement (from the New York *Sun*) of "How Capt. Wright stunned the moccasins of 300 Indians." Now, this is a big mistake. He did no such thing. But he did, with his own hand, begin the slaughter of 19 or 20 Indians, against whom there was not the shadow of a charge of misdoing. You will allow the statement to be heard, not of one who writes of that event as a trapper, as the *Sun's* man says he and Wright were, but of a soldier; and such was Capt. Wright, though the writer of the article referred to denies it. He could have easily learned the truth of my assertion had he been so disposed. But I take the author of the denial of Wright's being an officer in the army to be an officer himself, and, as such, seeking to cover up the misdeeds of a brother officer by denying Wright ever was one.

As near as my memory serves me, it is about twenty years since the killing of those Modocs. There had been very much talk of, and some trouble with, the Indians. Some emigrants on the Klamath River and the old emigrant-road crossing the Sierra Nevada had been killed, and much stealing indulged in; and, while I am satisfied that some of the depredations were committed by Indians, I am equally satisfied that bad white men, whose deeds of outlawry had driven them from the States, committed fully one-half of the murders and thefts that were charged to the Indians. It was this trouble that caused an order to be issued to Capt. Wright, then stationed at Sacramento, to take the emigrant-route, and to pursue and punish any Indians to whom any depredations could be traced. Our start was made about the 1st of March. We numbered 80 enlisted men, besides officers. We found some evidence of stealing by Indians, and three or four bodies that had been murdered; but saw no Indians in our march, until near April 1, except an occasional one. About this time, when near the Klamath River, we came upon a camp of about 60 Indians, squaws and papooses included. Our force bore down upon them. They seemed to take us for friends, running out to meet us, &c. &c. Capt. Wright ordered them to surrender, give up all their ponies, guns, &c. They asked for a council. It was granted; and, during this talk, the slaughter was began on the unarmed Modocs who came out to talk, in which 19 or 20 were killed. The remainder escaped; and to-day I believe these Modocs are but avenging the murder of their fathers by the orders of an officer of the United States. AN OLD SOLDIER.

BLOODY WORK.

Homicide in the Indian Nation.

Vinita, C. N. (April 19), Correspondence of the Neosho (Mo.) Times.

A double tragedy occurred at this place, commencing on the 17th, and ending on the 18th inst. Two young Cherokees—George Cochran and Joe Quinn—bought whisky from a white man by the name of Ruch, sufficient to make them drunk; after which they raised a disturbance in the house of a well-known cyprian of this place, she being the mistress of Ruch. Ruch sent for and had a man come and disarm the young Cherokees whom he had made drunk; after which he went in with a hickory club and struck Cochran above the temple and fractured the skull, from the effects of which he died about 8 o'clock. Ruch was captured at once and tied to the bed of the dying man, where he was kept until the next morning, at which time (about 7 o'clock), he was taken out by a brother of the murdered man and told to prepare for death. Drawing a revolver, Cochran proceeded to avenge his murdered brother by firing three shots into the body of Ruch. Young Cochran, the brother of the murdered man, has the approval of the citizens in the course he pursued.

From the Denison (Texas) News, April 26.

A report came into town last Saturday that a murder had been committed the day before about fourteen miles from here, in the Cherokee Nation, at the house of one Mr. Love. The story on the part of Frank Durham, a resident of Hunt County, about eighty miles south of here, is that George Elam, the man killed, was a horse-thief, and that he passed through Hunt County on the 5th inst. with thirty-four horses, all believed to be stolen. Mr. Durham missed three valuable horses, and believing that they had been taken off by Elam, followed him up, accompanied by four of his neighbors, who also had horses missing. They say that they tracked him and his horses to this neighborhood, and found that he crossed a part of them over Red River into the Nation at Colbert's ferry and a part at a place lower down. Durham and party followed up to the house of Mr. Love, where they found Elam and his family, and where he makes his headquarters. Durham says that, as soon as he came in sight, Elam said, "There they come, they are after me," and commenced firing, shooting Durham in the head and wounding him severely. Durham and party returned the fire, killing Elam, and also his little girl, 3 years old.

Elam's friends tell the story a little different. They call Durham a "Texas desperado," who, for some cause, wanted to kidnap Elam and take him over the line into Texas. They say that Elam did not fire until after Durham tried to tie him with a cord. He then shot Durham in self-defense.

MILK.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: While a resident on the North Side I complained that we were treated badly by those who supplied us with, as they called it, "strictly pure" milk; that they put too much water into the milk; and the answer given was: "How can you expect us to supply you with pure milk at 8 cents a quart?" I have removed to the West Side, and find that the men who have supplied me with milk there are worse than those on the North Side, for the latter did give us about one-half milk to one-half water, but on the West Side we get only one-third milk to two-thirds water, and, if we remonstrate, we are abused. Now, it is high time that those who are thus imposing upon the public should be exposed, and I, for one, am determined to have some of the milk which I buy analyzed, and, after it is tested, to state to the public the result, and the names of the persons from whom I bought. T. D.

VAN BUREN STREET, April 24, 1873.

THE CHICAGO DAILY UNION.

On Friday the stockholders of the Chicago *Daily Union* held a meeting at the office of Francis A. Hoffmann, Jr., and elected the following gentlemen as the new Board of Directors: Francis A. Hoffmann, Jr., Col. Arno Voss, William Bellinghausen, J. B. Guentzer, H. J. Christoph, Max Eberhardt, George M. Miller, Thomas Brennan, Henry J. Hamilton, Henry Akhoff, Hermann Lieb. It is the intention of the Board of Directors to place a sufficient number of shares of the capital stock of that Company to enable them to enlarge the paper to the size of the *Staats Zeitung*, and to make it in every respect a first-class German daily. The *Union* was established in 1855, and is rapidly gaining in favor among our German population.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, April 28, 1873.

The meeting of the National Agricultural Congress for 1873 will be held at Indianapolis, commencing on the fourth Wednesday (the 28th) of May. Papers which have announced a different date will please make the necessary correction.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS, President.

Strange Wife-Murder Case.

Oneida County, New York, has furnished a case of wife-murder revealed under most piteous circumstances. Robert Pierce, an industrious and temperate young farmer, resided there with his wife and three children, the oldest of whom was but 4 and the youngest a babe of 1 year old. The only defect that had appeared in his character was an unfounded and unaccountable jealousy that made him very harsh and abusive to his wife. He had threatened her life and maltreated her until the law was at last invoked, and he was put under bonds to keep the peace towards her. Last Sunday his little brother, who lives with their father near by, went over to Robert's house, and returned with the story that nobody was to be seen about the premises but his sister-in-law, and that she was asleep on the floor. The old man then told one of his daughters to go over and see if anything was the matter. The daughter went, and on entering the house beheld a horrible spectacle. The room was bespattered with blood, and near a bloody axe on the floor lay the dead body of her sister-in-law. The deed had evidently been committed several days before. The two oldest children crouched together in a bed, almost insensible from cold and hunger. The babe had wailed in the room with the body of its murdered mother until it too had become unconscious, and so little of the vital spark remained that there are doubts of its recovery. The little 4-year old said: "Father hit Mamma with the axe. He got his gun and went away." Robert Pierce had not been seen in the neighborhood since the Friday before, but the search for him is eager, as there is no doubt of his guilt.

Chopping Ju-Ju.

The missionary establishments in the neighborhood of Bonny on the west coast of Africa are said to be numerous, venerable and excellent. Nevertheless it is to be remarked that persons connected with them do not complain of any serious diminution of their opportunities for studying the pageantries of pagan worship. On the 1st of March, for instance, they were witnesses of a cheerful heathen ceremonial which is called "Chopping Ju-ju," a species of red tape indispensable in the ratification of treaties between the barbaric potentates of that region. His dusky highness, King Ja-Ja of Opobo, having agreed upon a compact with King George of Bonny, sent to the latter capital a slave to be chopped up in the presence of their plenipotentiaries by way of sealing and sanctifying the treaty. As this slave roamed for several days about the streets of Bonny, aware of his doom, and quite indifferent on the subject, missionary influence was brought to bear on King George, and he was prevailed upon to offer cows and goats as sacrificial substitutes. These, however, the dread sovereign of Opobo rejected, and King George was obliged to "chop Ju-ju" or forego the benefits of the treaty. All the people of Bonny, missionaries included, were permitted to witness the great international ceremony. The slave was first marked in a straight line from the crown of his head down the front of his body with a sharp knife, cutting deep into the flesh; he was then held by two or three stout fellows and chopped in two equal parts; his entrails were scattered about, and Ja-ja's Ju-ju man, taking one-half of the body, threw it into the ebbing tide, the Bonny Ju-ju man taking the other half and doing the same. It is consoling to know that the victim of this diplomatic necessity was not wholly ignorant of missionary doctrines, and was solaced and sustained in his last trying moments by a firm faith that, in a future life, he would meet the men who cut him up, and would have the pleasure of cutting them up in the same way.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The new Burtis Hotel, Davenport, will cost over $100,000 when completed.

—The National Christian Association, opposed to secret societies, holds its fifth anniversary this year at Monmouth, Ill., commencing May 14.

—A petrified Indian, discovered in the bluffs on the North Platte, last summer, has been sent to Yale College.

—The Olivet (Congregational) Church property, in Milwaukee, has been sold to the Episcopalians for $35,000.

—The San Francisco *Call* counts up a Chinese immigration of 7,500 arrived or due in the first five months of this year.

—A young man at Kenosha bet $2 that he could take a certain man's nose between his thumb and finger. Although the said certain man was a church deacon, the said young man's doctor's bill was $14.

—We learn that on Monday the wives of two worthy citizens of Columbia County, Messrs. John Smith and Thomas Pascall, gave birth to *seven children*,—the wife of the former to three, and of the latter to four. At last accounts the mothers and children were doing well.—*Savannah (Ga.) Republican.*

—Robert L. Groendyke, an Iowa boy of 9 years, has recently passed an examination entitling him to a certificate as teacher of the second grade if he cares to take it out. There will be a paragraph in the Iowa papers some of these days concluding with: "Dearest Bobby, thou hast left us," &c.

—Day before yesterday, Conductor Wheeler's train from Chicago passed through six different snow-storms, and one heavy shower. Twice the train passed through sections of country blessed with sunshine and summer warmth. Quite a varied weather experience for a run of 180 miles. —*Davenport Gazette, 26th.*

—An item was published the other day about the performances of Gilbert A. Drake, of Bloomfield, who stole his wife's property and ran off with a woman of low character in this city. The horse and cow he disposed of have been recovered on a replevin. The mean scamp stole, among other things, a rag carpet which was made by his wife's grandmother, who is 81 years of age, and sold that.—*Hartford Courant.*

—An American sovereign, married to a scion of Spanish royalty, recently presented for baptism at the font a little prince of his house. There are said to have been absolutely no limits to the furious and indescribable howls and yells of that aristocratic infant when the name—the low and unmusical name—of "Perkins" was pronounced above it. To inflict such a name upon the descendant of a Bourbon is an outrage which even an effete civilization cannot placidly bear.

—Before St. Paul, Minn., had railroad communication with the East, the first steamboat arrival in the spring was an event of much greater importance than now. There was quite a celebration, ending with a dance on the boat, and the steamer was given the freedom of the city,—that is, was allowed to use the levee free of wharfage all the season.

—The transportation of coals to Newcastle, according to the New York *Herald*, is, from being a proverbial expression, in a fair way to become a fact. That paper learns that the Great Eastern, after laying the new Atlantic cable, is to take a cargo from Cow Bay to Europe, on her return trip, of 15,000 tons of coal, and that one of the principal shippers in Cape Breton has contracted to load the monster steamer in fifteen days.

—The San Francisco *Alta* is responsible for the story that a Nevada lawyer had as a client a man accused of murder, and that the principal witness in his favor being his wife, who was incapacitated from giving testimony by reason of her relation to him, he got the murder trial postponed, brought suit for divorce in her behalf and secured it, and then triumphantly placed her on the stand to secure the acquittal of her husband.

—A doctor in Greenville, S. C., writes to the local newspaper to say how he treats cerebro-spinal meningitis. He bathes the spine with spirits of turpentine, and then passes over it a well-heated smoothing iron for fifteen minutes. At the same time he gives quinine in heroic doses, each followed by a heroic dose of bromide of potassium, combined in solution with an ordinary dose of solid extract of hyoscyamus. He throws in at the same time great doses of calomel. After such treatment it is evident that the poor patient must either die or get well in self-defense.

—The witches' cauldron in Macbeth is now not merely a picturesque myth of the stage. The other day two French fortune-tellers were tried at a town near Paris for obtaining 300 francs from their dupes by furnishing them with these two charming mixtures: "Camphor and essence of cloves, with rat-broth *à discretion*," and "elixir of toads and powdered rhubarb in equal parts." The hideous old dancers on the Scotch heath couldn't have made a more ingenious receipt. There has been nothing like it since the English King's physicians gave him that nice medicine of ground skulls.

—A pathetic incident occurred during the floods at Binghamton. A Mrs. Fox, residing near the cemetery gate, heard, in the morning, a peculiar moaning in the direction of the cemetery. Going there she found a little child waist-deep in water and weeping near a head-stone, which marked a lonely grave. Upon being questioned she said that she lived a long way off. She had heard that the graves were covered by water, and she feared that her mother's would be washed away. So she went to keep her poor watch and ward beside it. She was kindly cared for, and returned to her motherless home.

—The gossip-mongers of Paris are enjoying a morsel of scandal about a young verdant who became infatuated with Cora Pearl, the gay Aspasia of that city, so much that he employed a cunning silversmith to devise a cup at great cost, the lower part of which was a model of Cora's hand holding the stem of the bowl, which was a model of her exquisite bust. The modeling alone of the cup, which was of superb workmanship, cost 3,000 francs; but, as the lover's purse was not so rich as his affection, the brilliant demirep had to pay the bill herself; and her admirer now refuses to part with his unique goblet, which he can keep to hold the tears of blighted love.

—A provision in the new "insane" law provides that "no female shall be taken to the hospital (by the Sheriff) without the attendance of some other female, or some relative of such person; and the Superintendent in his acknowledgment of delivery must state whether there was any such person in attendance, and give the name or names, if any." The framer of that law must have regarded the Sheriff with a suspicious eye. Why did he not make a provision about the return trip of the Sheriff with the other female? Certainly the maker of that law is rather inconsistent.—*Omaha Bee.*

—The coming postal card will no doubt be a good thing and a convenient thing, but human perversity and ingenuity can make even good things the vehicle of injury and dishonesty. In England, these cards on their introduction were made the means of anonymous slander and indecent ribaldry. In France, in at least one instance, they were made the agency of a very adroit swindler. An enterprising *chevalier d'industrie* addressed to himself several cards calling upon him to receive money due him, and notifying him of the success of his addresses to a lady who possessed a very handsome *dot*. The curiosity of a hotel-keeper led him into the loan of his money. He lent the man who was so well off, and with such fine prospects, 10,000 francs, and could give no better reason for his act than that he was proud to be the creditor of one who already possessed so much.

A Prophecy About the Steamer Atlantic.

The Boston *Times* relates the following incident of the lost Atlantic: "When about mid-ocean a curious incident occurred, which if true, as related to our reporter, is very unaccountable. The steerage passengers say that at about that point on the voyage two or three of the passengers declared, as if gifted with the spirit of prophecy, that the ship and all on board would be lost. They kept repeating the prediction, packed their carpet-bags and went on deck to watch for chance passing vessels, saying that they were going to leave her, as they were sure she was doomed to destruction. The Captain then intervened and locked them up as madmen, and when the prediction they had made in their supposed insanity received its fearful fulfillment, they, it is said, perished in confinement.

THE COURTS.

Important Decision in a Stock-Brokerage Case---A Jury's Double Summersault.

The Kentucky Lottery Business Settled---Bankruptcy Notes---The Tremont House Robbery.

A case of considerable interest occupied the day in Judge Rogers' Court, in which John D. Parker brought action against the banking firm of Follansbee & Son to recover a sum of money due him on a certain sale of Rock Island stock. At the time of the fire, the defendants to the present suit were carrying considerable stock, say 20,000 shares of various kinds, for parties in this city. Some of these, anticipating a fall in the stock market as one of the immediate commercial results of the fire, gave orders to Follansbee & Son to telegraph immediately to their agents in New York to sell. The plaintiff in this suit was one of these provident individuals, and on the day he gave this instruction the stock—Rock Island—was commanding 107. Follansbee subsequently tendered him 102½, which was declined, and the present action arose. The defendants assert in defense, that at the time of the crisis they, acting on behalf of all their clients, sold all the stocks they held on their account as soon as possible. Naturally, the prices varied considerably, and, to do what seemed to them the square thing, they struck an average rate, at which they offered to settle with plaintiff. He urged, however, that, by virtue of the distinct instruction given by him on a certain day, he should be settled with at the market rate of that day. The case was tried without a jury, and His Honor rendered his decision in favor of plaintiff, carrying a judgment for $11,233.75.

STRANGE TERMINATION OF A JURY TRIAL.

The jury in the case of Thomas White, burglar, the particulars of which we published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, added yesterday morning another link to the chain of peculiar circumstances which is fast raising doubts in the public mind as to the wondrous advantages of the jury system. On Monday evening, at the close of the court, it was evident that a lack of unanimity prevailed amongst the jury, and it was agreed that a sealed verdict might be delivered. At 8 in the evening Judge Farwell returned to court to discharge the jury if they had not come to terms. The jury had done so, however, and yesterday morning the result of their counsels was rendered in a verdict of "Not guilty." State's Attorney Reed considered the verdict so utterly at variance with the evidence produced that he demanded that the jury be "polled." Nine of the jurymen hereupon stated that the verdict was not in accordance with their convictions, they having probably fallen in with the obstinate trio who stood for acquittal, with a view to taste the sweets of home and a smoking supper that they knew awaited them elsewhere. The jury were then sent back to reconsider, and in one brief hour they returned with a verdict of guilty, fixing the prisoner's punishment at one year's Penitentiary. This case will give a further foothold to the growing class of skeptics who assert that a full stomach, rather than a well-balanced brain, is the sine qua non of the modern juryman. The following are the jurymen who have thus immortalized themselves: J. T. May, W. Montgomery, E. G. Bowen, Henry Freeman, R. Kennedy, C. M. White, F. W. Wetherell, H. M. Fowler, J. K. Farnham, B. M. Green, Charles McElhany, and G. R. Wood.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT, AND WORSE.

Catherine E. Whisler obtained, in the Circuit Court yesterday, a capias for the arrest of one David S. Sears, against whom she is about to bring an action. Complainant avers that in February last she entered into a contract with Sears, by which he agreed to build her a 30-feet square, two-story frame house on Hulburt street, in consideration of which he was to receive from complainant a warrantee deed for two lots in Mrs. Whisler's Subdivision of ground in the south 9½ acres of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼ of southeast ¼ of Sec. 17, T. 38 N. R. 14 east of 3 p. m., Cook County; that a slight alteration in the contract was subsequently agreed to by both parties; that, according to the terms of the contract, complainant gave Sears a warrantee deed for one of the lots; that the lots were worth $500 apiece; that Sears had not fulfilled any part of the contract, but has sold the lot to one Gammon for $300, being $200 less than its actual value, and that the sale was made fraudulently and with intent to cheat plaintiff.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Mrs. Sophronia L. Patch, who has struggled for years with a constantly growing dislike for the name which she assumed with the matrimonial bond, wishes to mend matters by having the "Patch" erased and "Lovelace" substituted in its place. "Sophronia" was sweet, "Lucinda" lovely, but "Patch" a perfect pest, an atrocious anti-climax, that the powers of the Superior Court must be petitioned to abolish. With a due regard to alliteration, a suitable surname is chosen and Mrs. Sophronia Lucinda Lovelace, late of Nova Scotia, and Clarence Lovelace, *née* Patch, her minor child, may soon return to their snowy wilds and air their new-found cognomen to the dismay and envy of all the less enterprising "Patches" on the face of the mighty Dominion.

WHERE IS THE COPY OF THE LEASE?

Mary L., widow, and the children of the late Philip F. W. Peck, filed a bill in chancery against Wilson K. Nixon and William S. Johnston. Complainants state that in his lifetime said Philip F. W. Peck was the owner of piece of land on the southwest corner of South Clark and Washington streets, viz.: Lot 1 and the east 27 feet of Lot 2 in Block 518, in the original Town of Chicago, subject, however, to the terms of a twenty-years' lease to Wilson K. Nixon, one proviso of which lease was that Nixon should not sub-let the property without the consent of the lessor or his heirs; that the lease also provided for two appraisements, by virtue of which the rental might be increased; that Nixon has, without the consent of the heirs, sub-let the property to one William S. Johnston, who declines to allow more than one appraisement; that the original lease was lost in the great fire, and that Johnston alone possesses a copy thereof. Complainant, therefore, asks that defendants may be brought into court to make answer in the premises, and that Johnston be required to produce said copy of lease.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL TAX SALES.

Geo. W. French files a bill in chancery in the Circuit Court against Henry A. Gage and Annie F. Griswold. Complainant avers that in March, 1863, he leased from Miss Griswold the east 50 feet of the south ½ of Lot 3, in Block 49, of Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 7, T. 39, N. R. 14 E. 3 P. M., in City of Chicago, said lease-hold to continue until May 1, 1878; that a special covenant in the lease provided that complainant should pay all the taxes on the property, which he has done; that one Henry A. Gage holds four tax certificates of sale on the property, the legality of which complainant denies; wherefore plaintiff, fearing that the color of claim on the property may affect his rights as lessee, asks that Gage may be brought into court to make direct answers to complainant's allegations, and that an injunction may be issued restraining said Annie F. Griswold from further proceeding to declare said lease forfeited.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of the Commercial Insurance Company of Chicago, an order was filed that Harmon Spruance, of Chicago, attend before Register Hibbard on May 2 next, to submit to examination as to what amount of funds belonging to said estate remain in his hands, said proof to be reported to the Court.

Judge Blodgett yesterday issued an injunction, restraining Alexander Botterell from levying upon the property of S. Thomas Mather, to satisfy a judgment on a debt contracted previously to his being adjudicated bankrupt.

In the matter of John Jacobs a certificate of exemptions was filed, and it was ordered that Assignee allow and set off to said bankrupt $150 in money in addition to exemptions of certificates.

Bradford Hancock was appointed Provisional Assignee to the estate of Arnold & Sisson, bankrupts.

William A. Hawley was yesterday adjudicated a bankrupt, and Bradford Hancock was appointed Provisional Assignee.

In the matter of Israel R. Bogardus, the Assignee made his final report of the sale, and order was issued approving and confirming the same, and directing the Assignee to make and execute a deed of the real estate, in report described, to Mathew S. Bellolony, and to pay Jared Ayer the amount due on his mortgage on said real estate. A general meeting of creditors is called, to be held at Belvidere, on the 24th of May next, at the office of Register Wood.

James Long, Assignee of the estate of the Equitable Insurance Company, was yesterday authorized to settle and compromise on his best discretion claims due to the bankrupt, either for stock or upon stock notes, or any persons indebted thereto, and ordered to make a monthly report of what he has accomplished.

In the matter of John Sims, Mr. David J. Mitchell, the Assignee, filed his account, to-day, showing cash on hand, $1,679.94; total receipts, $2,048.04.

In the matter of the Great Western Insurance Company, Mr. C. W. Upton, the Assignee, for some time showed no cash on hand, but at the end of this month he shows cash on hand, $3,764.88; total receipts, $5,736.13; expenditures, $1,971.25.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

A nolle prosequi was entered yesterday, in the case of Michael Hayes, who was convicted, a short time ago, of stealing a load of hay from a farmer in the suburbs of the city.

George Saunders and Edward Costello were found some time since locked up in a closet of a house, whither they had gone to evade the police. They burglarized their way into the house with intent to commit larceny, and were arrested. The jury recommended a year's Penitentiary apiece.

The Tremont House jewelry robbery case, with the particulars of which the readers of THE TRIBUNE are familiar, came up before Judge Farwell in the Criminal Court yesterday. The prisoners indicted were James B. Barron and Ignatius Schoen, only the latter putting in an appearance. Mr. Barron, as many of those who have some knowledge of the individual expected, failed to turn up, and forfeited his bail bond of $10,000, thereby obliging Mr. Richard Blakeman to pay the amount. Richard, who is an ex-detective, and has the reputation of being a gambler, can hardly be expected to possess so large a share of this world's goods. In view of the default, Judge Williams will doubtless continue the investigation he began, immediately after granting the bail in question, as to whether he had been imposed upon by Barron's counsel with regard to Blakeman's responsibility. This is another instance of the poor policy of changing Judges every month in the Criminal Court, for, were Judge Williams now on the Bench, no attorney would allow a client to default bail for which he himself was, at least, morally responsible, in presence of the Judge before whom the straw bail was given. In the absence of the principal prisoner, the case was conducted against Schoen alone. He was defended by Mr. Trude, who endeavored to show that the prisoner's action in the matter was that of a dupe. Several witnesses were brought up for evidence as to the highly respectable character of the prisoner.

Judge Farwell yesterday gave his decision in the Kentucky lottery business, which was adverse to that philanthropic institution's continuing to shower its blessings among Chicago citizens. He held that, notwithstanding the astute argument to the contrary, parties selling such tickets within the State of Illinois laid themselves open to indictment under its statutes. He showed that the agent of the lottery could be sued for not honoring a ticket he had sold. The trial of the case is set for Friday.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF—NEW SUITS, ETC.

The Hyde Park condemnation case for the extension and widening of Forty-first street was concluded in Judge Booth's Court yesterday, when the jury retired to deliver a sealed verdict.

In the case of Barnes v. Swallow, plaintiff was allowed to amend garnishee summons by adding the names of Garrick & Cather and A. J. Unna as parties defendant.

The case of Barrer v. Kimball et al. came up for trial before Judge Tree, yesterday, when a nolle prosequi was entered by plaintiff as to Kimball. The plaintiff, a milkman, had ninety-five head of cattle seized and impounded by defendants. He got the cattle back on a writ of replevin, and brought the present action to prove finally who owns the kine, and to obtain damages for their seizure and detention, which he did to the amount of $125.

In the United States Circuit Court William Henley and Henry Epstein, for the use of Lewis Gross and William Henley, bring suit in assumpsit against Patrick J. McNamara, for $5,000 damages.

Mortimer C. Cooke files a bill in the Circuit Court against Samuel Horey and Joseph E. Crundall. Complainants seek for a decree for the foreclosure of mortgage on a piece of land commencing on the N. boundary of S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 16, in T. 39 N. R. 14 E. of 3 p. m.

John M. Shrevo brings suit in the Circuit Court against Edwin Walker for trespass on the case; damages, $5,000.

Alexander Weede sues Magdalena Busse, in the Circuit Court, in a plea of assumpsit, laying damages at $8,000.

NEW SUITS.

THE SUPERIOR COURT—43,233—Isabel v. John H. Wilson; divorce. 43,234—Rachel E. v. Edward H. Merriman; divorce. 43,235—Carl v. Wilhelmina Solan; divorce on ground of adultery. 43,236—Appeal. 43,237—Petition of Sophronia Patch to change name. 43,238—William Butchart v. Elliott H. Crane and all whom it may concern; petition to establish and confirm title to Lot 32, in Sub-Block 1 of Block 40, in Canal Trustees' Subdivision of W. ½ and the W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 17, T. 39, N. R. 14 E. of 3d P. M. 43,239—Joseph Cahill v. Hugh Goodwin; confession of judgment, $3,177.62. 43,240—Ernestine v. John Nicholls; divorce on ground of cruelty.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—6,733—Catherine E. Wheeler v. David S. Sears; bill. 6,734—Samuel L. Greeley, and Edwin C. Larned v. Michael and Bridget Gavin, Catherine Sleven, and Sarah Collins; ejectment. 6,735—Mary E. Peck et al. v. Wilson K. Nixon. 6,736—Mortimer C. Cook v. Samuel T. Conley and Joseph E. Crundall; bill to foreclose mortgage. 6,737-8—Appeals. 6,739—Alexander Weede v. Magdalena Busse; assumpsit, $8,000. 6,740—Fred. Steeber v. Kasper G. Schmidt; petition to supply record. 6,741—W. M. Dee v. Patrick McCarthy; assumpsit, $1,000. 6,742—G. W. French v. H. A. Gage; bill. 6,743—Appeal. 6,744—Charles E. Wiswall et al. v. Edward Wehe; assumpsit, $1,000. 6,745—John M. Shrevo v. Edwin Walker; trespass, $5,000. 6,746—John Mahon v. Ann Mahon, Margaret Coughlin, and John Coughlin; bill for partition of real estate. 6,747—James A. Nicholson v. Eugene Coryell; assumpsit, $500. 6,748—Appeal. 6,749—Samuel A. Tolman et al. v. C. L. Geer; assumpsit, $209.72. 6,750—Same v. O. G. Smith & Teeter; same, $152.14. 6,751—Tolman & King v. Stokes & Case; same, $149.26.

SANITARY MATTERS.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Johnson in the chair. There were present a full Board, including the Mayor. On motion of Dr. Rauch, it was determined to instruct the Secretary to call the attention of the Joint Committee on Plans to the necessity of securing a plan, the sanitary arrangements of which should be unobjectionable.

Dr. Rauch's weekly mortality report was presented, embodying the following facts: There were during the week 151 deaths, the principal causes of which were: accidents, 6; consumption, 17; convulsions, 16; fevers, 8; small-pox, 11; hydrocephalus, 5; and pneumonia, 11. Compared with the preceding week, there was an increase of 34 deaths, the difference being greater than has occurred during the past three months. There were 3 more deaths by accidents, 7 by brain disease, 2 by consumption, 4 by convulsions, 3 by croup, 3 by dysentery, 4 by congestion of the lungs, 3 by measles, 6 by pneumonia, and 2 by whooping-cough. Bronchitis, cancer, puerperal fever, scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal menigitis and tabes mesenterica were at a discount. The highest death-rate occurred in the Seventh, and the lowest in the Fifth Ward. A marked decrease was observable in the number of houses infected by small-pox, the only increase having occurred in the district south of Twelfth street and west of the Chicago River.

Dr. Rauch suggests that all persons who are about to move into houses that may have been infected by small-pox during the past two months, be warned of that fact, in order that they may be induced to suffer vaccination. Since Sunday there had been a marked increase in the number of cases reported, owing to importations, and the lack of vaccination on the part of those prejudiced against it. The Doctor wanted physicians to understand that there was plenty of virus from the cow in the city.

The report was placed on file, and the meeting adjourned.

ALDERMEN AND GAMBLERS.

One of the prime requisites for a well-salaried Police Captain is a familiarity with the city officers. A policeman who blunders into the arrest of a turbulent member of the Common Council might as well resign at once. His work is done. He has disgraced himself, and, even should he be riddled with bullet-holes, received in the capture of outlaws, his services are no longer required. While this is true of a patrolman, it is more than true of a Captain. By the time one has commanded a district ten or a dozen years, one is supposed to know black from white. One can tell an Alderman from a gambler, although it sometimes happens that the gambler is mistaken for an Alderman, and sometimes the Alderman for the gambler. There is one now in the Common Council. It is true he is not the worst man in that body, but it makes things uncomfortable for the Captains. They argue thus: If a gambler is an Alderman, and an Alderman is deserving of respect, therefore a gambler is deserving of respect; therefore, ought not to be arrested. Hence, too, an Alderman who is not known as a gambler, ought not to be arrested when found in a gambling den.

The force of these remarks will be appreciated by Capt. Hickey, as he will admit to any one who asks him. Last week the veritable Captain pulled a gambling den, and found there a crowd of gamblers,—among them an Alderman. The gamblers were captured and the Alderman allowed to walk away. On the following evening another gambling den was pulled, and another Alderman arrested, by mistake. When the mistake was discovered the Alderman was released. On the following evening both Aldermen were captured together and released. Will an Alderman from the ——th Ward bear in mind that a theatre is a place of public amusement, and that when he appears there in company with a fashionable gambler who keeps one of the most notorious places in town, he offers an insult to the respectable members of the Common Council?

THE ELEVEN O'CLOCK ORDINANCE.

The ordinance requiring the closing of saloons at 11 o'clock at night was signed by Mayor Medill yesterday, and will become a law as soon as it shall have received the necessary publication. It is the avowed intention of the Mayor that this ordinance shall be rigidly enforced, for the better accomplishment of which he will request the Board of Police to direct the members of the Police Department to arrest on sight parties guilty of keeping their saloon open after 11 o'clock, and without going through the usual form of serving a summons to appear in court. A legal point has been raised by some of the lawyers in the interests of saloon-keepers, as to whether the new law can be applied to parties now holding saloon licenses. This point is of no consequence whatever, because all licenses expire on the 1st of July next, and also for the reason that, in any event, the Common Council has the power to pass ordinances regulating the sale of liquor, without reference to the license. This power is distinctly set forth in Sec. 1 of Chapter 44 of the Revised Ordinances, wherein authority is given to the Mayor to grant licenses, "conditioned that the the party so licensed shall faithfully observe all ordinances heretofore passed, or to be passed, during the period of such license." By this it will be seen that the saloon-keepers cannot hope to escape the operation of the ordinance by an appeal to the courts. Mayor Medill yesterday stated his intention to have the 11-o'clock law enforced with reference to every place where liquors are retailed. Hotel bars will be compelled to suspend operations at that hour, and restaurants will not be permitted to retail liquors after the stroke of 11. Billiards may be played, cigars may be smoked, meals may be served the same as before, but traffic in tipples must cease. So says the Mayor, who is supposed to know what he is talking about.

THE HON. T. LYLE DICKEY.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 29, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The Hon T. Lyle Dickey, well known in Chicago and throughout the State, is a candidate for Judge of this Circuit. In order to show his position on the great issue now agitating the popular mind, I subjoin a resolution offered by him at a convention of farmers, at this place, in January, 1866:

Resolved, That corporations are regarded in law as artificial persons, but have no higher qualities or more sacred rights than natural persons; and, while they should, like natural persons, be protected in their rights by the law, they, at the same time, like natural persons, should be subject to the law, and may, like natural persons, be restrained by law from extortion and wrong. It is held, in all civilized countries, to be competent for the lawmaking power to fix a maximum rate of interest on loaned money, a maximum rate of ferriage, and a maximum rate of toll for grinding breadstuffs, and this upon the principle that extortion, where one party has the advantage of the other, may be prohibited by statute. Upon this principle we assert the right of the public to have maximum rates of travel and transportation by railways fixed by the Legislature, and the present arbitrary discrimination between different points on the same line prohibited.

HYMEN IN THE SUBURBS.

EVANSTON.

One of the pleasantest events of the season at Evanston was the marriage of Miss Ida J. Hurd, daughter of Hon. Harvey B. Hurd, of that suburb, to George L. Lord, son of Dr. Lord, of the well-known firm of Lord & Smith, druggists, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Willis Lord, President of Wooster College, Ohio. The bridesmaids were Miss Jennie Wicks, of Brooklyn, N. Y., cousin of the groom, and Miss Hattie Hurd, sister of the bride; the groomsmen were Mr. Frank Fitch, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. William Hurd, of Chicago. A very large number of invited guests from Chicago were present, and the occasion was one of unusual festivity and enjoyment. The returning train brought the happy couple and their friends back to Chicago, from which point the former embarked for their honeymoon excursion.

ROSE HILL.

An interesting marriage was performed at Rose Hill Station, on Monday evening, by the Rev. W. A. Adron, of Evanston. The groom was Mr. Hugh D. Soper, of Westville, Ind., who has attained the age of 73; and the bride, Mrs. Mary B. Fish, has seen 56 winters, the sum total of both lives being 129 years. One of the most remarkable features of the occasion was the presence of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the ancient but frisky groom, who gathered around their new relative after the wedding ceremonies were completed, and welcomed her to the family circle with kisses and embraces. According to the custom of the time, Mr. and Mrs. Soper left the city yesterday morning for a wedding trip, which will be extended through Missouri and further West, even to the Modoc country, where they have sons and daughters, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Mr. Soper has been married but once before, and lived with his former wife fifty-one years. Mrs. Soper has been a widow seven years. Both parties are well preserved, and expect to live many years in the happy union just consummated.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The contract for plastering the engine-house at the Water-Works was awarded, by the Board of Public Works, yesterday, to D. Keating, for $688.

Men required by housekeepers to assist in moving, to-morrow, can be obtained by application at the Relief Employment Bureau, Court-House Square.

The alarm of fire, from Box 285, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning out of a chimney at No. 385 Warren avenue. No damage.

A special meeting of the Literary Club of the Young Men's Christian Union will be held at No. 758 Michigan avenue this evening. Matters of importance are expected to come up for discussion.

At 9 o'clock on Monday night, officer Andrew Casey saw that the gas-jet in the show-window of Mrs. F. E. Edwards' store, No. 503 Wabash avenue, had set fire to a piece of drapery. He broke the store open and extinguished the flames. Loss, $10.

The organization known as "Our Club" will give a May party to-morrow evening at Carr's Dancing Academy, corner of Wood and West Lake streets. The Reception Committee are Misses A. L. Gray, E. Carson, May Clifton, and Louise Voice.

The boy Luther B. Johnson, who was lost on Saturday evening from No. 9 Bryan place, was safely returned to his parents the same evening about dark. He was found on the corner of Chicago avenue and Lincoln street by a policeman.

A bust of Henry Clay has been erected upon Ashland Block, on the northeast corner of Clark and Randolph streets, Gen. S. B. Buckner, anxious to have his native State represented, chose the great statesman to give tone to his building.

Yesterday afternoon, a team of horses attached to a buggy containing Mr. James Williams and his wife, ran away on South Desplaines street. The occupants were thrown out, but were not seriously hurt.

Joseph Rumpe, a German emigrant boy, got separated from his family, upon their arrival in Chicago, on Saturday night. He has been kindly cared for at the house of Mr. John Heubner, No. 306 North Reuben street, where his friends may find him.

The boy Franz Ries, of No. 80 Front street, who was run over last Saturday on the Chicago & Northwestern Road, died from the injuries he received yesterday morning. An inquest was held, at which the Company was exonerated from all blame.

Another accident occurred at the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at half-past 10 o'clock on Monday night, whereby James S. Arnold, of No. 589 Burnside street, had his left arm taken off. He was walking on the track at the time of the accident, and was knocked down and run over by engine No. 251. He was taken to the County Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, a boy named Frank Mateskie, aged 9 years, while attempting to get on a freight-train of the Michigan Southern Railroad, near Twenty-third street, fell beneath the cars, the wheels of which passed over his left arm and leg, completely severing them. The boy was removed to the County Hospital. There are no hopes of his recovery. He lives with his parents, at the corner of Buddan and Twenty-fifth streets.

On Monday night Mr. T. K. Ramsey, of Boston, was enticed into a bunko den, near the corner of Madison and Desplaines streets. At an early hour yesterday morning he came out of the place, having lost $125. He reported his loss to the West Side police. The keeper of the house, a man named Malcolm Leek, was arrested, and yesterday morning fined $100 by Judge Scully. Capt. Lull should "spoil" this place.

Yesterday morning, a Bohemian boy, aged 9 years, was run over by a switch engine of the Chicago & Northwestern Road, near Sloan street. Two engines were passing at the time, going in opposite directions. The boy attempted to run between them, and was struck and knocked down. His left foot was split open to the ankle, and the calf of the leg torn off. The boy lives at No. 21 Sloan street, whether he was taken.

Detective Flynn, yesterday afternoon, arrested two boys named Wellington Boyle and Ed. Riley, who had in their possession a large amount of jewelry, which it is believed was unlawfully acquired. At the time of their arrest the fellows were endeavoring to sell the stuff in a saloon on West Madison street, at prices below its first cost. The property consisted in part of twenty-one jewelry sets, three Elgin watches of the Ryerson pattern, fifty-three rings, and eight silver watch chains, the whole being valued at $500. The property awaits identification at the Madison Street Station.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: Bent & Stanley, four-story and basement stone front, 20x80 feet, East Washington street; Henry Zimmerman, three-story and basement brick, 22x55 feet, No. 43 Clybourn avenue; C. F. Loomis, three-story and basement stone, 101x47 feet, Warren avenue; L. M. Griswold, three-story and basement brick, 32x75 feet, No. 601 West Lake street; Samuel Simons, two-story and basement brick, 24x25 feet, Elizabeth street; Nichols & Helmer, two-story and basement stone front, 48x58 feet, Warren avenue; Northwestern Horse-Nail Company, two-story brick, 25x150 feet, Clinton street.

Several dealers in fire-works called on the Board of Police yesterday, and had a consultation with the Commissioners in reference to the modification of the ordinance requiring the storage of fire-crackers, rockets, etc., in a fire-proof vault. The gentlemen considered it too stringent, and stated it to be their intention to petition the Council to change the ordinance so that they can carry on their business. The Board, individually, expressed themselves as satisfied with the law, and said they did not consider its provisions too stringent. The dealers desired to comply with the ordinance, but they wanted a definition of "fire-proof vault." The Board were unable to give it, and the gentlemen withdrew.

Fire-Proof Buildings.

The public has been of late very strongly impressed with the necessity of finding some means by which unavoidable conflagrations can be rendered less dangerous and disastrous. The attention of architects, builders, and others is called to a model for Mansard roofs, floors, and ceilings, now on exhibition at THE TRIBUNE office for a few days, invented by J. Gilbert, the patentee of the well-known corrugated iron arch ceiling for fire-proof buildings. The material employed is the familiar corrugated iron in sheets, and the speciality is its mode of attachment to the Mansard front and roof, and to ceiling and floor-beams, by being riveted to T iron strips, fastened laterally upon the frame-work. The latter may be either of wood or iron, but by this principle the former is made entirely safe, with much economy, by the intervention of an air-chamber throughout the whole surface. The new arrangement for receiving and holding the sheets, used in the ceilings and at angles in a cast-iron jaw, firmly fastened to the frame as before, the principle is one that will everywhere commend itself in respect to economy and perfect safety. As a proof that the roof needs only to be seen to be appreciated, we will state that H. H. Honore has given it the preference over all other roofs in the market, and has contracted to have his new hotel building, corner Adams and Dearborn streets, covered with it. For further information address Jas. Gilbert, or A. Knisely & Co., Nos. 72 and 74 West Monroe street, who are the authorized agents for this market.

To the Ladies.

Pierce & Silvey, corner of State and Twentieth streets, have just opened a choice line of the latest novelties in black and colored silk fringes, elegant crochet, jet, beaded, and passementerie gimps and cloak ornaments, loops, buttons, etc., in all the new shades; black thread, guipure, and yak laces in choice patterns, which they offer at extremely low prices. A large assortment of thread and Spanish vails, in all new shapes.

New Billiard Hall.

The many friends of Mr. A. Bohn, for ten years located at No. 20 North Canal street, will be pleased to know that he has fitted up an elegant billiard and refreshment hall at No. 786 West Lake street, where he will be happy to see them all this evening, the occasion of its opening. The billiard hall is fitted with two of the unrivaled tables from the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., and in every other department Mr. Bohn's establishment is also first-class.

Jayne's Expectorant.

I have long known the virtues of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and frequently tested them on myself and family when afflicted with coughs or colds. I believe it to be one of the best remedies ever discovered for these maladies. I am about to sail in a week or two on a voyage to Europe, and should as soon think of exposing myself to the changing skies of England without an overcoat, as without a supply of Jayne's Expectorant.—*Rev. Dr. Dowling, formerly pastor of Berean Baptist Church, New York.*

A Great China and Crockery House.

In our notice of the crockery and china house of Messrs. Scott & Ovington Brothers, which appeared in Sunday's issue, it was inadvertantly said, "since their establishment in Brooklyn, three years ago." On the contrary, they have been established and doing business in that city for more than thirty years past. Their branch house in this city is at No. [illegible] West Madison street.

It is No Trouble

To have your carpets thoroughly cleaned without injury, at A. E. Edwards & Co.'s works, 253 and 255 South Canal street. Drop them a line, or leave orders with Allen & Mackey, E. F. Hollister, or Green & Spear, and your carpets will be taken up and returned to you clean and bright.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Education—Appointment, Resignation, and Transfer of Teachers—German in the Schools—Young Mr. Hesing's Bright Plan—Superintendent's Report—Over 32,000 Pupils Enrolled.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening, President King in the chair.

The Building Committee reported that but two proposals had been received for the sale of a school site in the vicinity of Wentworth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and asked further time in which to receive bids. The propositions received ranged from $3,500 to $4,500. The additional time asked for was granted.

The question was raised as to who should superintend the construction of new school buildings. On motion, Mr. Samuel Johnson was appointed to have charge of the work.

A bill of $500, by the law firm of McCagg, Fuller & Co., for legal advice, was allowed.

The Committee on Examination of Teachers reported, recommending that partial certificates be granted to the following: Mary O. Ayers, Hattie S. Funely, Elizabeth L. Smith, Abbie G. Bancroft, Mary A. Thompson, Anna Payne, Helen C. Keeney, Hattie E. Barbour, Maria Scott, Mary J. Earle, Lydia A. Hanlin, Helen M. Busbee, Sophia M. Case, Millie A. Hand, Flora A. Holcomb.

The Committee on Appointment of Teachers recommended appointments as follows: Mary E. Baker, assistant in Mosely School; Annie Mallory and Lizzie Patterson, assistants in Newberry School; Sarah M. Smith, temporary assistant, Newberry School; Margarett A. Van Wauken, assistant, Skinner School; Ellen A. Campbell, assistant, Haven School; Carrie E. Sims, assistant, Haven School; Helen M. Boynton, assistant, Peoria School; Amanda Gates, temporary assistant, Mitchell Street School; Carrie Mallory, assistant, Lincoln School; Julia B. Adams, assistant, Polk Street School.

Transfer—Ella Brainard, from the Foster to the Skinner School.

Resignations—Mary L. Durkin, Peoria School; Isabella Patterson, Elizabeth Street School; Adelaide B. Griffing, Lincoln Street School; Nellie M. Stearns, Mosely School; Margaret A. VanWauken, Skinner School; Fannie B. Johnston, Holden School; Eliza A. Prentice, Washington School; Jennie McAuley, Scammon School; Marion L. Egan, Clarke School; Mrs. S. B. Gates, Scammon School; Mrs. M. Brainard, Bolling Mills School. The report was concurred in.

An extended and exhaustive report on the study of German in the schools was read by Inspector Hesing. Fault is found with the manner in which the language is taught, and the Committee recommends that it be made a graded study, to be extended through a course of three years, for which time it should be compulsory. Such a plan, in the opinion of the Committee, would go far toward abolishing all distinctions as to birth, and make our population homogeneous in its character. German is now taught in but thirteen of the schools, and the Committee recommend that it be taught in all the schools. The report was laid over.

The montly report of Superintendent Pickard was presented, showing that for the month of April the High School enrollment was 555; average daily attendance, 516. The number enrolled in the Normal School was 85; average daily attendance, 79. The number enrolled in the North Division was 6,336; average attendance, 5,473. In the South Division the enrollment was 7,664; average attendance, 6,660. In the West Division, 17,257 were enrolled, with an average attendance of 14,877. The total number enrolled was 31,897; average daily attendance, 27,606. The highest enrollment, 32,405, was for the month of January; the lowest, 31,820, in February. The average for four months was 32,093. Suspensions for misconduct were somewhat more numerous than under the old methods of discipline, but a marked decrease was noticeable during the past month. The average of suspensions for the time was 1 for each 3,000 pupils. On account of the recent examinations held with reference to the Vienna Exposition, it was thought advisable not to hold the usual spring examinations. The examination papers not sent to Vienna, nor placed in the Public Library, showed an average of 80 per cent,—a better result than ever before in an examination among pupils of all grades. Teachers have suffered more from sickness than ever before. The report was ordered published.

The resignation of Miss F. C. Leise, teacher in the Pearson Street School, was accepted, and Hattie M. Butterfield was elected to fill the vacancy.

Miss Palmer, head assistant of the Ogden School, having resigned, Mary E. Graves was elected to that position.

The Board adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROF. VANEK.

Nixon's Ampitheatre will without reasonable doubt be crowded on Monday evening, when Prof. Vanek, the magician and prestidigitateur, will make his bow before a Chicago audience. The gentleman named is considered one of the most skillful in the profession and has been loaded with presents by the autocrats of the far East. There is one trick above all others which defies solution, known as the "decapitation trick," in the performance of which the magician severs the head from the body of any person in the audience who cares to undergo this novel treatment, and in seven minutes fastens it on the neck again, and allows his patient to depart without even a scar. The operation is performed upon an ordinary table, and leaves no room for sleight-of-hand. Here is an opportunity for the so-called "spiritual" jugglers to learn another "manifestation."

THE OPERA.

The season subscription sale for the opera begins this morning at McVicker's. The general feeling in musical circles indicates that the season's business will be a repetition of the last one. In addition to the announcements of "Faust" for Monday night, "Martha" for Tuesday, and "Mignon" for Wednesday, "Don Giovanni" is underlined for Friday.

OPERA-BOUFFE.

On Monday next, the Oates Troupe commence a season of opera bouffe at Aiken's Theatre. On Monday night, "The Grand Duchess" will be given; on Tuesday, "The Flower Girl of Paris;" Wednesday, Offenbach's "Les Barvardo," for the first time in this city; Thursday, "The Prima Donna of a Night;" Friday, "Daughter of the Regiment," for the benefit of Mrs. Oates; and Saturday, "Fortunio." The sale of seats commences this morning.

BENEFIT TO THE LEONS.

A benefit to the Leon Brothers—one of whom was severely injured a short time since by a fall from the trapeze—is to be tendered by the Turners at Vorwarts Hall, on West Twelfth street. The leading Turners will appear, as will also Prof. Rogers and sons, Mr. Lascelle, and many other volunteers. The pantomime of "Humpty Dumpty" will be presented, with new tricks, transformations, and scenic effects. The Dramatic Company will also appear in a selected piece.

THE PLANS.

BELVIDERE, Ill., April 28, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Have you noticed the peculiar and strange "twist" that the *Times* has, on Sunday last, taken to itself, more especially with regard to one plan, "Eureka?" Now, I am a disinterested party, as to individuality, but, as an inhabitant of the West, I am interested in our metropolitan improvements. I have followed, with other papers, the *Times*, which does not forget occasionally to boast of its power, and noticed that paper has particularly praised the "Eureka" plan and commented on its favorable points. On Sunday last it gave an editorial on the plans, and unmercifully slashed away at the "Eureka" and other plans; I may say all but No. 2 out of the nine selected. Now how is this? Money I know *could do this*, but, I ask, is it so, or how? I write this to justify the architects of some of the plans and my own peculiar sense of impartiality. How is it that the "Eureka," plan's estimate is only $2,800,000, and the *Times* says it will cost $4,000,000? Does the *Times* presume to be an architect and builder combined, capable of forming estimates better than practical men? By giving publicity to this you will favor

AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER.

ANSWER: Our correspondent is not the first inquirer upon this subject. We, in common with a very large number of citizens, have noticed the sudden "twist" in the *Times* relative to all the plans but No. 2. The architect of the "Eureka" plans, though a genius, as seen from his design, is not a successful competitor for State-House buildings, and is not, in consequence, a millionaire. This probably explains the sudden "twist" referred to.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... April 29.

Scow Christie, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Emeline, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr J. O. Moss, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Scow Banner, South Haven, 60 cords bark.
Schr G. B. Roberts, Grand Haven, 75 m lumber, 12 m lath.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 50 m lumber.
Scow L. Strom, Saugatuck, 40 m lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Ahnepee, 3,800 railroad ties, 450 telegraph poles.
Scow Sea Star, White Lake, 85 m lumber.
Schr Elbe, South Haven, 45 m lumber.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 47 bxs fish, 100 brls bulk, household goods, 165 sks turnips, 25 brls apples.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, 130 m lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Liberty, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 80 m lath.
Scow South Haven, South Haven, 10 m timber, 20 cds wood.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 10 rolls leather, 100 m lath, 40 m lumber, 20 boxes fish.
Schr Wm. Bates, St. Joseph, 30 m lumber.

CLEARED ... April 29.

Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 11 coils rope, 1 bdle packing.
Schr J. O. Moss, Muskegon, light.
Schr Emeline, Muskegon, light.
Scow Christie, Muskegon, light.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, light.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, light.
Schr G. B. Roberts, Grand Haven, light.
Scow Banner, South Haven, light.
Scow Sea Star, Whitehall, light.
Scow Guide, St. Joseph, light.
Scow Louise Strom, Saugatuck, light.
Schr Elbe, Ludwig's Pier, light.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 218 pkgs groceries, 14 bbls oil, 45 pkgs dry goods, 115 pkgs hardware, 2 horses, 40 kegs beer.
Schr T. Y. Avery, Port Colborne, 18,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Midnight, Buffalo, 18,285 bu corn.
Schr San Jacinto, Buffalo, 17,480 bu corn.
Schr Thos. H. Howland, Oswego, 21,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Kate L. Bruce, Collingwood, [illegible] bu corn.
Schr C. Neilson, Collingwood, 23,31[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Clara Parker, Collingwood, 27,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Lake Forest, Buffalo, 23,[illegible] bu corn.
Schr Phoenix, Buffalo, 16,318 bu corn.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, light.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, light.
Scow South Haven, South Haven, light.
Steam Barge Monitor, South Haven, light.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 300 hides, 20 brls lime, 40 boxes groceries, 20 cases dry goods, 20 bags clover seed.
Schr William M. Bates, St. Joseph, light.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

MACKINAW, April 29.—Raining. Thermometer 50 deg. No change in the state of the ice.

AU SABLE, April 29.—Wind west, light; weather warm. Ice heavy. Prop Wenona came in sight, yesterday p. m., forced her way to dock this a. m.

BUFFALO, April 29.—Several propellers left this morning; four are out of sight. Two sail vessels also left; one is out of sight.

The following letter was received by the agent of the Northern Transportation Company:

"DETROIT, April 28.—The Nashua went up at 10 o'clock last night. The Champlain, City of Boston, St. Albans, Lawrence, and City of Toledo are abreast of St. Helena, above McGulpin's Point. The Champlain broke her wheel in the ice."

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights are scarcely quotable. Rates to Buffalo, on corn, are quoted all the way from 10@14c, with no charters reported. The schr Mary Battle was taken for wheat to Kingston, at 17c; capacity, 21,000 bu.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.50; Oconto, $4.00; Menominee, $3.25@3.50; Pentwater, $2.75@3.00; White River, $2.75@3.00; Grand Haven, $2.25@2.50; Saugatuck, $2.50.

Salt from Saginaw at 20@25c per brl.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following propellers from below are now pegging away at the ice at the Straits: The Champlain, St. Albans, City of Boston, Lawrence, Colorado, Java, Jim Fisk, and City of Toledo. The Milwaukee and Brooklyn are probably at the Straits by this time.

—Sailors' wages are quoted at $1.75@2.00 per day. There are a plenty of sailors here.

—The following vessels left this port to-day: Propellers W. T. Graves, Idaho, Badger State, and Vanderbilt; schooners Mocking Bird, Mears, Sunrise, Pamlico, Kate Darley, and James D. Sawyer, for Buffalo. Propeller Montgomery, for Port Huron; schooner Orkney Lass, for Oswego. The propeller Raleigh left last evening.

—Vessels are now leaving for the Green Bay ports. Manitowoc is still blockaded with ice.

—We are indebted to Mr. King for the following dispatch:

"OCONTO, Wis., April 28.—Will commence loading the Mott to-morrow. Ice broken up and now moving from this shore."

—The propellers Oneida and Chicago left Milwaukee to-day for the Lower Lakes.

—PORT COLBORNE, April 26.—The following vessels have passed through the Welland Canal: Down—Schr Morning Light (the first sail vessel to arrive), schrs Dall, E. P. Dorr, and the Nassau. Up—The bark Canada; prop Ocean; schrs J. Mollinson, Jennie Mullen; props Nashua, Lake Ontario, Granite State; schrs J. R. Noyes, Knight Templar, Rising Star, Kate Kelly, John Magee, Garibaldi.

—An order has been passed by the Dominion Government abolishing tolls from freight, and imposing 2 cents per ton on steamers and 1 cent on sailing vessels passing through the Burlington Bay Canal.

—Navigation on the Miami and Erie Canals is now in full blast.

—The steamboat Huron, now of Saginaw, is 22 years old.

—Advices from Whitefish River are that the prospect of an early opening is not at all favorable.

—The attempt to raise the schr Wanderer, ashore on the southeast shore of Kelley's Island, has been given up for the present. Capt. Pinnington, who went out with a steam pump, found the leak in the vessel so large that it would fill as fast as the water was pumped out.

—The Ashtabula *Citizen* announces that Capt. Robert Brown, an old and well-known navigator, lately of the schooner Mosher, is to have the management of the floating elevators in Chicago.

—A Cleveland exchange says: The propellers Michigan and Prairie State, of the Northern Transportation Company's line, are offered for sale.

—The schr Bessie Smith was launched at Toledo, Saturday afternoon. She is over 200 feet in length, 37 feet breadth of beam, and 17 feet depth of hold, and will cost about $45,000 when completed. She is designed for the ore trade, and will be capable of carrying about 1,400 tons.

—It is stated that the New York Central & Hudson River Railway Company has formed a line of steamers between Buffalo and Duluth, known as the Ward Line. It includes the steamers Keweenaw, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Mayflower, and Annie Craig.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STAR MUSIC BOOKS.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised:

STANDARD, - - - Price, $1.50

Emerson & Palmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES, - 50 cents.

L. O. Emerson's Brilliant New School Song Book. All the Schools will use it.

SPARKLING RUBIES, 35 cents.

One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S, - - - - - - - - $2.50

The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ Methods.

STRAUSS, - $2.50, $3.00, $4.00

The Gems of Strauss has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

JUST ISSUED:

MAN-WOMAN;

Or, The Temple, The Hearth, The Street. From the French of A. Dumas, Jr. By George Vandenhoff. With a Memoir of the Author. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.00.

"It is a remarkable work, containing many startling paradoxes, some untenable propositions, some false reasoning, but a large substratum of truth, sound sense, good advice, just sentiments, and true morality at bottom."—New York Home Journal.

POEMS.

By Clara Augusta. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.50.

THE QUIDDITIES OF AN ALASKAN TRIP.

By W. H. Bell, Capt. C. S., U. S. A. A Series of Illustrations Burlesquing a Trip to Alaska. Oblong quarto. Extra cloth, gilt. $3.50.

QUEEN LOO,

And other Poems. By Gay Naramore. 12mo. Extra cloth. $1.00.

For sale by Booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of the price by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 & 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

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ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

First-class Steamships, Unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort, running on the Shortest Sea Routes between

EUROPE AND AMERICA

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.

STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.

For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st.

ALLAN & CO., Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, May 7.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, June 4.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons .... Wednesday, June 18.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

TENTS.

TENTS

For sale cheap; 800 Wall, Hospital, and Hotel Tents, complete, mostly new, and in first-class order, suitable for Emigration; Families going West, Colonization Societies, Railroad Building Parties, Lumbermen, Fishermen, Hunters, State Fairs, Camp-Meetings, &c. Just received, and with other kinds of Quartermaster and Ordnance Stores, to be sold cheap.

COL. O. LIPPINCOTT, Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MAX MARETZEK .... DIRECTOR

LUCCA-KELLOGG

Grand Italian Opera.

FOUR NIGHTS ONLY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE,

Commencing Monday, May 5.

Farewell appearance of Europe's GREATEST LYRIC TRAGEDIENNE,

PAULINE LUCCA.

Last appearance previous to her departure for Europe of America's favorite Prima Donna,

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

Monday—LUCCA .... FAUST
Tuesday—KELLOGG .... MARTHA
Wednesday—LUCCA-KELLOGG .... MIGNON
Friday—LUCCA-KELLOGG-DON GIOVANNI.
Saturday—FAREWELL LUCCA MATINEE.

SPECIAL NOTICE, SUBSCRIPTION for the 5 PERFORMANCES.

Reserved Seats in Orchestra and Orchestra Circle $15
Reserved Seats in First Balcony 12

The sale of Subscription Tickets will begin this (Wednesday) morning, April 30, at 9 o'clock, and close at 5, at Box Office.

REGULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Admission, $2. Reserved Seats in First Balcony, $1 extra. Reserved Seats in Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, $2 extra. Admission to Second Balcony, $1. Reserved Seats in Second Balcony, 50 cents extra.

The sale of seats for single nights will commence to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

Wednesday, April 30, Afternoon and Night, and Thursday Evening, first presentation this season of Victorien Sardou's Exquisite Picture of Real Life, entitled

FROU-FROU,

Elegantly Mounted and Powerfully Cast.

Friday—Benefit of the popular comedian, JOHN DILLON. Saturday Matinee—FROU-FROU. Saturday Evening—A GREAT BILL.

Monday, May 5—An entirely new Domestic Drama by Bartley Campbell, entitled RISKS. Box sheet now open.

GLOBE THEATRE.

MANAGERS.

D. R. ALLEN .... J. HARRY WEAVER.

First appearance of the popular artiste,

Miss KATIE ESTELLE,

IN HER SPECIALTY OF

WHITE EAGLE; Or, THE MODOC WAR.

Written and prepared for the opening by this talented artiste. PRICES AS USUAL.

NIXON'S.

MONDAY EVENING, April 28, during the week, and at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the world-famous Character-Artists,

McKEE and ROGERS,

Supported by their Great

VAUDEVILLE COMBINATION.

Immensely strengthened for their engagement in this city. New Stage. Elegant Scenery. Prices as usual.

JAMES DUNCAN, Agent.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

MANAGER .... Mr. HARRY G. CLARKE.

ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing Monday, April 28, also, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the GREAT ARTISTE,

MRS. G. C. HOWARD,

Will appear in her Original and World-renowned character of TOPSY, in the celebrated American drama of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

Supported by a powerful company.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON—Monday, April 28, benefit of BILLY RICE. The laughable burlesque of JOHN SHEPPARD AND JOSEPH BLUESKIN. Mackin and Wilson in their inimitable Songs and Dances. The Modoc Question—Quiet Lodgings—The Three Graces—Vocal Quartette. Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

Next week—The Kitty Blanchard Burlesque Company.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

THE SALE OF SEATS WILL COMMENCE THIS MORNING for

MRS. JAS. A. OATES

And Her Comic Opera Company. Six Nights and Two Matinees only. Change of Opera nightly. Reserved Seats 75c and $1.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Last week of the Popular Actor,

Mr. Mark Smith,

Every evening and Saturday Matinee, the beautiful and picturesque play entitled

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD,

Jaques Fauvel .... Mr. Mark Smith.

As played by him for over two months, at the Union Square Theatre, N. Y.

Next week—GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Monday Evening, April 28, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

LITTLE NELL!

THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND, and her entire Company, in the great sensation,

FIDELIA, The Fire Waif.

Including the Great Fire Scene, Galvanic Battery, and Nitro-Glycerine Sensation.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Chorus Singers Wanted

Apply at the Box Office of Aiken's Theatre, Wednesday morning, April 30, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

MILLINERY.

CHOICE MILLINERY!

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WEBSTER'S,

241 West Madison-st.

Hyacinths, Jonquils, Dahlias, in every shade; Pansies, Marguerites, and Violets are displayed in tempting Wreaths and Clusters, and form most attractive garnitures. An elegant Hat is in ciel Turquoise, caught up on the side by delicate sprays of pale, blue Lily of the Valley; Aigrette of Cut Steel Facets; two shades of blue faille Ribbon, surmounted by a beautiful Tea Rose. A nice Straw Bonnet has a rouleau of Lilac Crepe and a Moire Ribbon to match, fastened by Pearl and Silver Anchors; the crown is wreathed with Violets and Lavender Muguets. Drab Crepe Hat with elegant monture of Flowers in the new shade of blue. Pearl and Silver Stars glisten among the sprays and add to the general effect. "Senora" hat of pale blue Turquoise, faille Ribbon to match, coronet of Morning Glories and Tea Rose Buds. Other leading styles are the Gazelle, Moldau, Florentine, Daniello, and Henri II.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dividend No. 2, Teutonia Insurance Co.

CLEVELAND, O., April 26, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Probate Court, a dividend of five (5) per cent, payable on and after May 8, 1873, at the National City Bank of Cleveland, has been declared to the creditors of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, who have proved their claims according to law.

Dividend orders can be had on application to

JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee Teutonia Insurance Co.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application has been made to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reissue of the following certificates of stock, the originals having been lost, mislaid, or destroyed:

Feb. 24, 1869, No. 790; 15 shares.
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 63; 25 shares.

JOHN CRERAR.

INDELIBLE INK.

PAYSON'S Combination

Is a Case containing Payson's Indelible Ink and Briggs's Pen, the only reliable Marking Apparatus. Trade supplied by Fuller & Fuller. Canvassers wanted by STODDARD & CO., Northampton, Mass. Samples, by mail, 75 cents.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO

65 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	§ 3:25 p. m.	‡10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:20 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accomodation	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Bur'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 87 West Madison-st. and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:10 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	12:10 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	3:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	* 7:35 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 81 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:15 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southeast corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 155 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:20 p. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 a. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:21 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Randolph-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	§ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 1:30 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	§ 5:30 a. m.

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of C. H. Beckwith & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors, C. H. Beckwith & Sons, assume all liabilities of said firm, and are authorized to make all collections.

C. H. BECKWITH,
F. H. BECKWITH,
CHAS. L. BECKWITH,
L. P. MASON.

Chicago, April 12, 1873.

Referring to the above dissolution, we announce the continuance of the Wholesale Grocery business at our old stand, corner Dearborn and South Water-sts., under the name and style of

C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

MEDICAL CARDS.

COBURN Medical Institute,

175 and 177 South Clark-st., corner Monroe, Chicago, founded and conducted by Dr. J. C. Coburn, for the treatment and cure of all forms of chronic and special diseases in both sexes. This Institute is unquestionably the most scientific in this country for the treatment of diseases. Dr. Coburn is a regular graduate of medicine, and has three diplomas from the best colleges in the world, and has had more experience in the treatment of private diseases than any physician in Chicago. Young men who require a physician never fail to find speedy relief and a permanent cure at the hands of Dr. Coburn. Send two stamps for his books on male and female diseases to any address, in sealed envelopes. Address letters, Dr. J. C. COBURN, 175 and 177 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. All confidential. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases.

DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and the whole train of gloomy attendants, Loss of Memory, Energy, &c. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday.....$2.50
Tri-Weekly.....6.00 | Weekly.....2.00
Part of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County. Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week. Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle-st. "Free Fun." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Engagement of Mr. Mark Smith. "One Hundred Years Old."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mrs. G. C. Howard as "Topsy." Afternoon and evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. Engagement of Little Nell. "Fidella, the Fire-Waif." Afternoon and evening.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. Engagement of Miss Lottie Estelle. "White Eagle, or the Modoc War." Afternoon and evening.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe. "The Modoc Question." "Quiet Lodgings."

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington. McKee & Rogers' Vaudeville Combination. Afternoon and evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTORY.—DR. J. E. GARDNER, corner Sixteenth-st., and Wabash av., is the only one in Chicago authorized by the Government to furnish soldiers artificial limbs and apparatus.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

DISEASES OF ALL KINDS ARE USUALLY MORE troublesome during the spring months than any other portion of the year. Therefore, every precaution should be adopted to keep the body in a healthy condition. Among the many remedies at present before the public, which usually trouble persons of a stout habit more than others, none is more common or more disagreeable than dyspepsia, in which the bowels are costive, with loss of appetite, distress after eating or drinking. Women, being more sedentary in their habits than men, are frequent sufferers of this complaint. This pain and heaviness of the head is usually felt in the morning, on arising, and frequently continues during the day, with more or less nausea, and the fullness in the head and pain in the temples. A dose of Schenck's Mandrake Pills should be taken, and in a short time the system will be well rid of the disease. They have been tried by thousands, and, instead of the sick headache coming on every week or ten days, they are not troubled with it once in several months.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills are composed of a number of roots, beside Podophyllin or concentrated Mandrake, all of which are powerful alterative medicines, and act more promptly than blue pills or mercury, and without leaving any dangerous effects.

They expel worms, break up colds, bilis, and all morbid matter from the system.

Prepared by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, April 30, 1873.

Navigation on the St. Lawrence is open as far as Montreal.

The Geneva police have arrested Don Carlos' Chamberlain, whom they caught as he was leaving for Spain, with a howitzer stowed away in his baggage.

Both Houses of the State Legislature have decided to leave the settlement of their differences with regard to the Compromise Railroad bill to a conference committee.

Of the delegates who have assembled at Princeton to attend the Judicial Convention to-day, 69 are shown, by a preliminary canvass, to be in favor of Judge Lawrence; 51 against him.

From Carlist sources news comes of a Carlist victory at Yera, where 1,400 Republicans were defeated by 700 Carlists. Although the battle lasted all day, and ended in a complete rout, the loss of the defeated was only 80 killed and wounded.

Nearly every Western State and Territory is said to have been represented in the crowd which watched the opening of the bids for Indian supplies in New York yesterday. The amount of supplies offered reaches $50,000,000. It took three hours and a half to open the bids, and to award the contracts will be a work of several days.

The prices brought at the sale of the old desks and chairs of the House of Representatives at Washington, yesterday, show that these relics of our late Congressmen were valued chiefly as second-hand furniture, and not as mementoes of ability or patriotism. The average prices obtained were one-sixth the original cost. Thaddeus Stevens' chair was not put up for sale, to the disappointment of many who had attended the auction in the hope of securing it. The chair which had been used by all the Speakers of the House up to the time of Speaker Pennington sold for $96.

The Chicago produce markets were fairly active yesterday, but generally lower, owing to the finer weather. Mess pork was in fair demand and 10@15c per bri higher, closing at $17.60@17.70 cash, and $18.15 seller June. Lard was weak, and 15@20c per 100 lbs lower, closing stronger at $8.00@8.05 cash, and $8.25@8.30 seller June. Meats were dull, and ¼c per lb lower, at 6¾@6¾c for shoulders, 8¾@8¾c for short ribs, 8¾@9c for short clear, and 9¼@12c for sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and steady at 87c per gallon. Lake freights were dull and easier at 1½c for corn to Kingston. Flour was steady and more active. Wheat was active, and 1@1½c lower, closing at $1.24¼@1.24¾ cash, and $1.27¾ seller June. Corn was less active, and ¼c lower, closing at 37@37¼c cash, and 40c seller June. Oats were active, and ¼c lower, closing at 30@30¼c cash, and 33¾c seller June. Rye was quiet and firm at 69¼@70c. Barley was inactive, and nominally firm at 78c for good No. 2. The grain in store in this city on Saturday evening last is reported as 2,049,448 bu wheat, 5,713,811 bu corn, 1,725,734 bu oats, 289,961 bu rye, and 177,877 bu barley. Hogs were quiet at 10c decline, with sales chiefly at $5.35@5.50. The supply of cattle was excessive, and the better grades sold at 25@35c decline. Sheep were inactive.

William Charles Macready, whose death is announced at the advanced age of 80, was the son of a successful theatrical manager, who desired that his son should follow one of the liberal professions. Just as young Macready was about to enter Oxford, his father's affairs became hopelessly involved, and he was forced to abandon his university course. He made his first appearance as *Romeo* at Birmingham in 1810. His first appearance in London was as *Orestes*, in "The Distressed Mother," when he was only 23 years old. Edmund Kean made one of the audience who hailed him with hearty applause. His rivals for popular favor were actors like Kean, Kemble, and Young, but he rose steadily in popular favor till he ranked as one of the finest of Shakespearean delineators. As a manager, Macready was not pecuniarily successful, and lost large sums in attempting to elevate the character of dramatic amusements. His first visit to this country was in 1826. On a subsequent visit, in 1849, occurred the desperate riot at the Astor Place Opera House in New York, when he was attacked by a mob of the friends of Edwin Forrest, and compelled to fly for life. The military were called out to suppress the disturbance, which continued until they fired on the crowd, killing twenty-two men and seriously wounding thirty others. Macready left the stage in 1851 with a handsome fortune, and has since occupied his time with schemes for the education of the poorer classes.

It is to be feared that the Modocs have determined to exterminate our troops. So far at least as the policy of extermination has been pursued, they have been the exterminators; our brave soldiers the exterminated. Saturday last, two companies of artillery and a company of infantry were marched, more like sheep to the shambles than soldiers to battle, into a tangled labyrinth of crevices and caves on the southern edge of the Lava-Beds, only to find themselves too late surrounded by an ambuscade which poured a fatal and ceaseless fire upon them from invisible loopholes and from inaccessible retreats. Escape was impossible. They sought shelter in the hollows and crevices, where they were butchered at leisure by the savages, many of whom were armed with two or three rifles apiece, with which they kept up an unending fire from their unseen holes. Reinforcements were sent from the camp, but had to return without effecting a junction with the doomed party. For two days the men lay in the cavities, trying, in the heroic words of their Captain, "to fight and die like men and soldiers," but utterly helpless either to defend themselves or reach their foe. On Monday morning they were rescued; 23 dead, scalped and disfigured beyond recognition, and 18 wounded, were brought back to camp, and 5 are still missing. Four Modocs are reported killed.

NEW PARTIES AND PROTECTION.

The New York *Tribune* asserts that the time for forming a new party is not auspicious, and especially it is not desirable to have a party opposed to a protective tariff. It says:

> We can understand, of course, the necessity a party organ feels for a party, and the necessity of a party for some sort of distinctive principle; but we submit that even if the condition of the country and the imperative demands of the revenue did not at this moment make the question of free trade an impracticable abstraction, the finality to which the party itself consented, under the sanctity of a national platform, should forbid its taking it up as an issue.

The suggestion that there is anything in the condition of the country and the imperative demands of the revenue that makes free trade, as it is understood in this country, an impracticable abstraction, is not warranted by the facts. The abolition of duties on all imports is one thing, while a tariff for revenue purposes is another. Great Britain may be considered as having a free trade policy, and, as opposed to the theory of protection, it is precisely the free trade policy needed in this country. We repeat that there is nothing in the condition of the country that renders such a tariff impracticable; on the contrary, there is everything to commend it as the one thing needed to make the industry of the people remunerative. We labor under the oppressive evils of a depreciated currency and fictitious values. The Commissioner of the Census, in arranging his tables of industry and comparing the results with the results of former years, points out the difference between the real and the seeming values of to-day. The tables comprise the twelve months ending June 1, 1870, and they show that the gross value of all articles manufactured in the United States was $4,232,325,442, —an increase since 1860 of 108 per cent. Upon this point the Commissioner says:

> After much thought and extensive inquiry on the subject, and the application of numerous tests, the Superintendent is disposed to regard a 56 per cent as a just statement of the increase in price for all kinds of mechanical and manufacturing productions, between 1860 and 1870; that is, that manufactured articles of the same quality, averaging all branches of production—which would have been $1,000,000,000 in 1860, would have been worth $1,560,000,000 in 1870. This would leave the increase of manufacturing production in the ten years to be represented by 52 per cent.

From this it will be seen that, during the ten years ending 1870, the actual increase in the national industry was but 52 per cent; the other 56 per cent is the difference between the real and the seeming,—between what we are actually making and what we appear to be making. Under the combined effects of a depreciated currency and a protective tariff, the business which appears on the books is largely fictitious, as opposed to actual values. The man who rated the weekly wages of his laborer at the current cost of a barrel of flour dealt justly to the laborer, and conducted his business upon a real value. The man who manufactures 100,000 pounds of wool does not have his business increased by an increase in the cost of the wool, and a consequent increase in the cost of the manufactured goods; but an increase of the amount of wool converted into cloth is an actual increase of production. The protective tariff has for its object an artificial increase of prices; it increases the cost, and therefore checks the increase of production. It diminishes the purchasing or exchangeable value of labor, and reduces consumption. The protective tax follows the commodity in all its future manifestations. It is attended by a further increase in the incidence of taxation. It requires more money to import a given quantity of goods; and the profits on the enlarged capital act as an increase of tax upon the things imported. The cost of materials in all the manufactures of the United States has been greatly advanced by the tariff, without any increase of the actual value of the things produced. This fictitious cost is substantially a tax which has to be paid out of those productions which, from their nature, are not protected, but which must continue to be sold at their real value, and, of course, can only be exchanged at a great loss in the amount of return commodities. The value of corn is measured, not so much by the price it brings in dollars and cents as in the amount of other commodities it will purchase per bushel. Any legislation which adds to the price of iron, or other manufactured goods, practically confiscates the corn needed to pay the difference.

Another fallacy is that protection increases the revenue. This is demonstrated by the British tariff, where the whole range of manufactured goods are admitted free of duty, and revenue is collected from a few articles only. None of the duties levied by the British tariff are protective, and the whole tax is paid into the Treasury. Our tariff is fashioned so as to levy the greatest amount of tax to produce the least proportion thereof in revenue. We have gone so far as to repeal the duties that were purely for revenue. We suppose there is no question that the American tariff could be limited to less than thirty leading articles, and yet produce all the revenue that is needed. But we tax many hundreds of articles, the very object of the tax in many cases being to repel revenue therefrom.

If ever there was an occasion for a new party to accomplish the rescue of the stricken industry of the country from the abuses which are destroying it, it is furnished by the tariff; certainly, any new party proposing to reform existing abuses, that shall ignore this question of protection, and propose to leave it untouched, can hardly claim to be acting fairly towards the country, nor can it honestly claim to be a Reform party. We know there are many other abuses that need reforming; we know that the hand of purification is pressingly needed; that corruption pervades all departments of the Government, and that dishonesty is fast becoming a badge of office. But there is no kind of abuse under the Government that is not due largely to the principle of protection, which is nothing less than licensed robbery. It is vain to talk of reforming any branch of the Government, and at the same time uphold and maintain as a principle that it is not only right for Congress to levy taxes for any purposes other than needed revenue, but that it is the duty of Congress to impose taxes upon the country as special bounties to certain classes, in order that their special business may yield profits which it otherwise would not. That the law may tax A and B is conceded, but the law cannot take the property of A and give it to B, and protection stripped of all its shams means this and nothing else. There may or may not be a new party; but any new party that shall not make the repeal of all protective taxes a cardinal point in its policy will be, as it ought to be, unsuccessful, even as against other parties notoriously corrupt. A Reform party, to deserve public confidence, must have clean hands, and no private contracts with iniquity.

The Common Council on Monday night repealed the operation of postponing the passage of the ordinance granting the right of way, upon certain conditions, to the Chicago & St. Paul Railway Company through certain streets of the city. The reasons urged for this non-action were sublimely impudent. In the first place, Ald. Kehoe declared that the Company had not settled with him concerning certain property bought of him, and he opposed the passage of the ordinance until his bill had been satisfied. The report of the proceedings contains the following:

> Ald. Lengacher favored delay, to allow injured landholders a chance to bring in amendments.
>
> Ald. Carney favored postponement. No conscientious Alderman would vote to take away the personal rights of any member of the Council.

Ostensibly to give Ald. Kehoe an opportunity to receive whatever his demand may be against the Company, the ordinance was again postponed. The pretense, however, is entirely too weak. It is understood that the Railroad Company refuses to employ any person to secure the passage of the ordinance; in other words, refuses to submit to a levy, and the majority of the Council, by their action, leave themselves open to the suspicion that they sympathize with those who insist that the Company shall contribute to the corruption fund. It is to be hoped that the Railway Company will remain firm, and refuse to give one dollar to any person for the passage of the ordinance. There is a question of principle involved which may as well be settled now as at any other time, and that is, whether legislation by the Common Council shall be bought and sold, or shall be based upon public interests. This ordinance seems to have been selected as a test of the power to compel the payment of blackmail, and the time has now come when there should be a fair and square vote, by which the public may know on which side of the question Aldermen stand.

A merchant of this city informs us that during the last year his firm has received goods from London and Liverpool, and from Italian and French ports on the Mediterranean, receiving them here by way of New Orleans and Montreal, at less freights, laid down in Chicago, than it would have had to pay for bringing them here from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The winter rate from New York to Chicago on this class of goods is $1.25 per 100 lbs, and the spring rate is $1 per 100; while the freight from Marseilles and other European ports to New Orleans is from $5.50 to $6 per ton, and from New Orleans to Chicago 50 cents per 100 lbs, making for the through distance about 80 cents per 100. If any person has any doubt as to the importance of opening the St. Lawrence River to direct trade with Montreal, we commend these facts to them. Even as it is, we can import from Europe every variety of goods, by way of Montreal, and have them delivered in warehouses in this city at from 20 to 30 per cent less for freight than the cost of bringing them from New York to this city. Of necessity, shipments hence by the same route will result in a like economy of cost for transportation. There is no good reason that can be urged why the West should pay this excessive tax on transportation, and the enlargement of the St. Lawrence route should be encouraged by the immediate increase of our trade by the way of Montreal.

Two extremely interesting statements have recently been made, relative to the battles of Corinth and Gettysburg, which throw some new light upon those sanguinary contests. The first is contained in a letter written by Gen. Earl Van Dorn, on the 15th of October, 1862, eleven days after his repulse by Rosecrans, in the attack on Corinth, which was recently published for the first time in a Southern newspaper. In this letter (written to Col. E. M. Yerger), Gen. Van Dorn acknowledges his utter lack of strategy in the inner line of fortifications around Corinth, which were constructed but a few days before the attack, and which he had reached after the first day's fight, and failed to carry the next morning. The second statement, which is a very extraordinary one, attributes treachery to Gen. Longstreet at Gettysburg. The statement is made by Brig.-Gen. Pendleton, late Chief of Artillery of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, upon the authority of Gen. Lee himself. Gen. Pendleton is now pastor of the Episcopal Church at Lexington, and is lecturing through the South for the purpose of raising funds to build a tomb to the memory of Gen. Lee. In the course of one of these lectures he stated that, to his personal knowledge, derived from Lee's own lips, "Longstreet had, the night before the battle, received from Gen. Lee in person orders to advance at the dawn of the next morning; that he (Gen. Pendleton) had made a reconnoissance in person, and declared to Gen. Lee the perfect practicability of immediate assault upon the then unprepared enemy; how he had waited impatiently till 12 o'clock; how Longstreet at that hour rode up to his side and sat upon his horse, useless and inactive, until 4 o'clock p. m.; then, when the head of his column did go in, his soldiers were futile against the now massed and concentrated enemy; and still Robert E. Lee (Gen. Pendleton said) refused to lay the blame upon (his shoulders of the man who had fought so often and so well for him." As might be expected, the statement is creating a furor of excitement in the South.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The official canvass of the votes in Connecticut April 7, shows that the people made up their tickets with great freedom, if not with discrimination. There is a Democratic plurality of 5,814 for Governor, a Democratic plurality of 2,075 in the vote by districts for State Senators, and a Republican plurality of 1,769 for Congressmen. The Democrats carry three of the four Congressional districts on the Governor vote, and the Republicans elect in two of three districts, Messrs. Hawley and Kellogg, who won support by the earnestness with which, on the stump, they denounced the Administration. A majority vote being required to elect the State officers, the Democrats have, on their entire ticket, absolute majorities as follows: Governor, 8,287; Lieutenant Governor, 1,402; Secretary of State, 2,404; Treasurer, 12; Comptroller, 1,046. The temperance vote was 2,541, and was not traded off with anybody.

—The Texas Legislature has effectually abolished the State Police, which had become an engine of tyranny in the hands of Gov. Davis.

—The City of Memphis invested $1,500,000 in the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, or at the rate of $11,450 per mile for 131 miles; and, now that the railroad is completed, the city's interest has been sunk out of sight, but not out of remembrance. The *Avalanche*, however, bravely says:

> Every dollar advanced by Memphis has been annihilated, but annihilation can be forgotten in the fact that the enterprise has been completed.

—As at Washington, Des Moines, Lansing, St. Paul, etc., etc., so also at Columbus, the administration of public trusts in the interest of "party" is realizing a common inheritance of shame. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

> We confess that we are greatly astonished at the alarming progress which has been made by Mr. Shriver, a Republican State Senator from the Preble District, in regard to the financial condition of Ohio. It would really appear that the Republican Administration of our State Government has been a corrupt one, not only as their confreres at Washington. The fact that $1,500,000 of debt will fall due in a short time, and that there are no means to meet it in the State Treasury—that there was a deficit of $1,000,000 last year, and that to conceal the deficit the money we want now to pay the bonds, and which had been set apart for that purpose, was fraudulently used to defray present expenditures—are not pleasant to dwell upon. In thus divesting the affair of a quasi from the purpose, the State officers have been guilty of a dereliction and shameful violation of the State Constitution, which they had sworn to support, and for which they richly deserve to be punished. Administration after administration of the people are wise, they will make this fall, will let in a flood of light upon the ways and wherefores of these transactions. The State taxes are high enough, as every one knows. The estimates have been large and liberal. How can there be these large and extraordinary deficits unless there is some huge stealing going on? The concealment is one of the worst features in the transaction. The Republican managers of State offices have not dared to levy more taxes, for that would invite the inquiry why it was necessary, and then the State would have gone Democratic. The Republicans have had the administrative direction of affairs for eighteen years, and the Legislative ascendancy nearly all of that time. During this long retention of power they have become careless, prodigal, and corrupt.

The following interesting intelligence is furnished by a recent number of the Boston *Advertiser*:

> Our special correspondent in Washington telegraphs us that investigations in progress at the Treasury Department have shown that evidence of extensive frauds on the Government by a prominent and wealthy Boston firm, who, during the war, manufactured clothing in that city and New York, has been suppressed and action suspended through the influence of a member of Congress and one or two other officials. The nature of the Revenue Department are stated to have been the character of the frauds.

Who is this influential member of Congress? Is it Ben Butler, the future Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts?—*New York Sun.*

—The rather startling failure of the Atlantic National Bank in New York is but a fresh illustration of the fashionable madness for speculating with trust funds. Yet men have made fortunes and added to their honors by a like course. It is known to be not uncommon for the financial agents of the public, or of corporations, to speculate with the funds committed to their guardianship. If successful, they rise from indigence or mere competency to honored affluence; if unsuccessful, they and their families are covered with shame. What is plainer than that every possible preventive should be applied to such an evil?—*St. Louis Globe.*

—Is it not about time to set some pretty severe examples in this line? The defaulting business, especially in New York, is making so much headway that public confidence is in danger of being undermined. We suppose we do not hear of one in five of the defalcations that actually occur.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, ex-Congressman and recently appointed member of the Civil Service Board, has gained a great deal of credit under the supposition that he had refused to accept any of the back-pay. There is some reason to believe, however, that the encomiums he has received have been unmerited. At Springfield, the Springfield *Transcript*, published at the place of his residence, charges that he has drawn his back-pay and invested it in the stock of a National Bank of that city. The *Transcript* invites Mr. Shellabarger to a denial of its statement. A word from him now is in order.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A good many orthodox party organs hereabouts have discovered that it is an "impertinence" for a public journal to ask public servants what they have done or intend to do with stolen public money. On that question, the *Republican* is content to go to the people without argument. The curious feature of the business is, that some of these organs were among the first and loudest in denouncing Butler's salary-grab bill as a shameless robbery. Organic ethics are so peculiar as to be not a little puzzling at times.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

—Let one more article be added to the Constitution, let it be brief, bold, and brazen, let it be in these words, "On the Make," and then let it be enforced by appropriate legislation. This will harmonize any little conflict that many now believe to exist between the theory of our Government and the practices of those who carry it on.—*Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel.*

—The New York *Times* proudly says that "it was a Republican Committee, demanded by a Republican Speaker of the House, that unearthed the Credit Mobilier scandals." The *Times* might as truly boast that their guilty members were Republicans, and that Republican politician Houses refused to punish them. What's the use of making two bites at a cherry?—*St. Louis Republican.*

—About as sure a sign of the dishonesty of a public man as we have noticed, is a habit of railing at "independent journalism." The editor of the Washington *Chronicle* is a case in point. He is always making a fuss about the newspapers not owned by the people who get their living out of politics. He is the man Harlan, who was mortgaged to a railroad when he was elected to the Senate.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—The newspapers are beginning to laugh at the exploits of the United States forces in the Modoc war. This is what our fathers used to sing about the heroes who hunted the Indians out of the Florida swamps:

> To church for our lads of the sabre and trigger,
> No heroes on record were braver or bigger;
> In history's pages they'll make a great figure—
> They've captured one Indian, two squaws, and a nigger.

—Charles Francis Adams curiously missed saying just what caused the defeat of Seward at Chicago, in 1860, and eventually the nomination of Lincoln. Horace Greeley did that. Mr. Adams might have added that the management of the friends of Lincoln in the Convention was not as effective for him as that of Seward's friends. The Seward crowd from New York somehow made a very bad impression upon Western Republicans, and helped Lincoln through. The fact is, Republicans and Whigs were troubled along about those times with a great deal of conscience, and they did not like the appearance of Tom Hyer at the head of a company of roughs; and the freedom with which money, and whisky, and champagne were used at the Seward headquarters, was disgusting to moral people.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Utah Items.

SALT LAKE, April 29.—The case of Jesse vs. Dr. Anderson, alleged malpractice case, has been on trial before Chief Justice McKean and jury for the last twelve days. Counsel waived all objections to the jury. Plaintiff claimed $50,000 for malpractice. The jury to-day rendered a verdict for defendant.

The Court has been in session nearly two months. During the term the case of Brigham Young vs. Charlotte Arthur was called. Defendant's counsel challenged the jury on the ground that they were not legally drawn by the Probate Judge, and on the ground that McCallister, the Mormon Marshal, is not a legal officer. Ex-Judge Snow, Young's counsel, confessed the challenge to be well taken, and the cause went off the docket.

In the case of Hart vs. Rogers, ex-District Attorney, George C. Bates, for defendant, challenged the jury on the same ground. Snow confessed the challenge.

Many other cases went off in the same way. The Court and Bar admit the jury and Marshal to be illegal, and no cases have been tried except where all objections have been waived. There has been no attempt at the trial of criminal cases. The jury was discharged to-day.

A heavy snow-storm has prevailed all day.

PRINCETON.

The Judicial Convention—The Prospects—A Canvass of Votes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRINCETON, Ill., July 29.—Mr. Peters was busy all day expounding to lawyers and all whom it might concern the beauty of his platform. He visited most of the lawyers and officers, and canvassed for votes for himself, notwithstanding the declaration made this afternoon to your reporter that he had taken no steps to secure his nomination and election. Some days ago, it now appears, he also wrote letters to a number of the lawyers of this city, bitterly assailing them for having signed the call to Judge Lawrence, and using such language as left no doubt of the warmth of his feelings, and the intention he had in his mind of running for the office in this county, which is the hot-bed of such discontent as does exist with the Supreme Court. Mr. Peters will have the support of such farmers as can be influenced by mere chin-music, but, outside of this county, Mr. Peters has not the ghost of a show. When the real leaders of the anti-monopoly movement in the different counties get together here, to-morrow, some idea may be given of their probable action. The fact is, there is nobody but Mr. Peters to toss about this business, as yet. When the delegates arrive to-morrow and gather together in all their strength of numbers, a different story may be told, and Mr. Peters will probably sink back into his original obscurity.

It appears that the meeting of to-night was brought about in the following manner: Mr. Peters was lobbying and canvassing in his own behalf with so little success that it became apparent something must be done to arouse the lagging interest, and some one or other —Mr. Peters himself does not profess to know whom—issued the following characteristic hand-bill:

> NOTICE.—Mr. Peters, Esq., will address the people at the Court-House, this evening, at 7 o'clock, on the subject of "The Railroad Monopolies,—Their Dangerous Tendencies; the Legislative and Judicial Remedies in the Hands of the People, and Their Duty to Attend to Them." Mr. Peters will present facts and arguments throwing light on some points not generally understood by the people, and all who feel an interest in these questions turn out and hear the law and the facts.

I have interviewed several leading lawyers, and they are unanimous in considering the re-election of Judge Lawrongly accomplished. Nearly every lawyer is acquainted with Mr. Peters, and give him all credit for the energy with which he has labored to fan the flame of discontent of the farmers into a breeze that should waft the good ship Peters into the harbor of the Supreme Court, but the success of Mr. Peters they cannot seriously contemplate. If Judge Leland, or Judge Caton, or Judge Dickey had allowed themselves to be run, the nomination for Governor would have to fight for it in some of the counties; but the firm refusal of those gentlemen has given the present movement an unexpected shake.

The lawyers are not making any movement. They say the farmers are irritated, and, like all men who have certain pet fixed ideas, are not to be met with even the show of opposition. They do not consider opposition necessary. Judge Lawrence is not working, and is not writing a word from his end or wrong with him that he consents to stand at all. His friends are not working here, being satisfied that the great body of farmers, whilst heartily in earnest in their hostility to railroads, only want to have a Judge who is about cutting a figure to be elected without blemish. Much more might be said, but it is to the same purpose, and it is useless to repeat it.

Peters addressed the evening meeting in a rambling speech, in which he endeavored to prove that the Supreme Court as now constituted is antagonistic to the true interests of the people, and that Judge Lawrence is the representative of that antagonism.

The following is given, the latest thing to-night, as the status of the delegates: For Judge Lawrence, the county of Henry, 14; Warren, 12, and Knox, 9. Reported instructed for Lawrence, 35. Uninstructed—Peoria, 8 for Lawrence, and 5 against; Knox, 7 for and 6 against; Newhall, 5 for and 2 against; LaSalle, 12 for and 10 against; Stark, 2 for and 4 against; and Grundy, 9 against. Total, 69 for and 51 against. Majority, 18.

It was stated on good authority that definite letters of declination have been received from Judges Leland and Dickey, and H. A. M. Crage, of Knox County. Several delegates instructed to vote against Judge Lawrence will violate their instructions and vote for him.

SPRINGFIELD.

Complaints Against the Grading of Chicago Grain Inspectors—Falling Off in Canal Receipts—Important Decisions from the State Auditor's Office.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—A prominent member of the Legislature furnished your correspondent with facts to-day which are important, if they affect the prosperity of Chicago. They are to the effect that, in consequence of the present system of the inspection of grain all, or nearly all, the shipments by canal to Chicago have been suspended. A. Bruce & Co., of Henry, Ill., a few days since, shipped three boat-loads of corn to Chicago, which was inspected and graded as rejected. Some of the same corn, out of the same bin was shipped to St. Louis, and graded No. 2. Mr. Bruce intends to reship his corn from Chicago to St. Louis, and writes his friend in the Legislature that he can do this, and then save three or four cents a bushel. Mr. Bruce has tied up his boats, and has contracted to ship fifty car-loads of corn by the Joliet Cut-Off to Toledo, Ohio, and has shipped, via Peoria to the East, 60,000 bushels of oats, and will continue to so ship while the inspection of grain in Chicago remains as now.

Messrs. Burns & Co., of LaSalle, have shipped by Joliet 80 car-loads. McEwen & Co., of Seneca, have shipped 50 car-loads over the same route. Mr. Brown, of Morris, intends to do the same thing. These gentlemen have all tied up their boats, or intend to.

The tolls on the canal for this month, to-day, are $4,333.77. For April, last year, they were $12,692.81. It will be seen that there is great falling off for some cause. These gentlemen referred to give as a reason for their action that, under the present system of inspection in Chicago, they can not get as much for their produce as in other markets. Matters may improve when the new law goes into effect, and new grades are fixed by the Warehouse Commissioners.

Dr. Hippenstedt, Auditor of State, to-day made the following important decisions concerning the assessment of property, &c., in reply to questions submitted to him by Assessors and others: Shares of capital stock of National banks should be assessed the same as other property in this State, at the fair cost value thereof. If the par value of 1 share of stock be $100 and the market value thereof $115 or $90, the assessment is at market value above or below the par value as the case may be. When the fair cost value of a share of stock is ascertained, a greater rate of tax cannot be assessed thereon than is assessed on other moneyed capital or other property in the same locality. Corn, wheat, oats, or other grain, being property, are therefore taxable whether the same be in the hands of the producer or dealer. If in the hands of the producer, such grain should be listed and assessed under the head of "all other personal property" required to be listed, being the thirty-sixth item of the schedule; if in the hands of the dealer, such grain should be listed and assessed under the head of "merchandise on hand," being the fifteenth item of the schedule. In my opinion, the law, which you have correctly quoted, is plain in allowing the printer 30 cents for each tract, and 10 cents for each lot, regardless as to the number of either embraced in one entry or extension on the books. The law refers to each tract of land and not the number of entries, and to each lot and not the number of extensions on the plat. The law is a penalty, that the printer publishing a delinquent list can require the Collector to pay him in strict accordance with the reading of the law.

Statements were filed and licenses issued by the Secretary of State to-day to the American Bureau of Mines, of Chicago, capital, $1,500,000; National Gas and Iron Company, of Chicago, capital, $5,000,000; Western Automatic Safety Latch Cover Company, of Chicago, capital, $50,000, and the Gold Heating and Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, capital, $300,000.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

SOLUNBUS, April 29.—In the House the vote by which the bill to graduate salaries of officers of State benevolent institutions passed, was reconsidered.

In the Senate the Appropriation bill was twice defeated this afternoon, this being the fifth failure to bring in the bill, which trouble arises in the refusal of the Senate to pass the bill with provisions providing for the payment of the Morgan raid claims.

The House bill to secure pay to persons performing labor or furnishing materials in constructing railroads, was passed.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, April 29.—Various ship-owners presented a remonstrance against the passage of the bill increasing head-money on immigrants, and alleging that the Constitution of the United States would justify the State in assuming the charge itself of sick and pauper immigrants.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—In the Senate the Local Prohibition bill was amended so as not to prevent the sale or giving away of cider or lager beer. The motion to insert the words "or other intoxicating drinks," was lost. In the Assembly the bill to repeal the Usury law passed to a third reading.

The Congressional Convention to Be Held in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The arrangements for the Congressional Convention to meet here May 13 are about completed. The programme will embrace, the first day, welcoming addresses and convention work; second day, convention in the morning, and a visit to various places of interest about the city in the afternoon; third day, excursion and banquet on the river. Mayor Brown will deliver the welcoming address.

The Labor Question.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Benchmen branch of the Caligula in the down-town shops struck to-day. Fifteen of the forty shops gave the advance, and the men resumed work. Two flatly refused, and the remainder promise early answers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, April 29.—The coal-miners' strike, now in its seventeenth week, shows signs of an early termination. Many have left the Union and gone to work at the reduction. At the Churchhill and Vienna mines, where the Union is now the weakest and numbers are leaving daily, large meetings were called last week to intimidate those who had gone and others intending to go. The meetings being a failure, printed notices were thickly posted Sunday night threatening the lives and property of those who had gone to work, if they did not come out and follow the behest of the Union.

CLEVELAND, O., April 29.—A Youngstown (Ohio) dispatch says a grand outrage was committed last evening at the Vienna coal-shaft, about half a mile east of Vienna Centre, on the house of John Cassidy, a coal miner, who has gone into the bank. At about half-past 10 a number of men attacked his house with stones and clubs, breaking in the windows and doors, and putting himself and family in great peril from the missiles. One of his boarders fired at the attacking party, and they fled. Darkness prevented their being recognized. Cassidy was one of about twenty old miners who went in on Friday. He and others had been threatened with injury if they went in. Some twenty miners who had agreed to go in this morning were deterred by this outrage, and threats were posted upon their gate-posts and houses.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—While the last tariff and revenue bill was in course of preparation, early last year, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue suggested to Congress the advisability of consolidating the taxes upon tobacco at a uniform rate of 25 cents per pound, but Congress went further, and changed the then existing rates of 16 and 32 cents to a uniform tax of 20 cents per pound. An estimate was afterwards made at the Internal Revenue Bureau based on this 20 cent rate, and it was calculated that a loss in the revenue from tobacco to the extent of $2,000,000 per annum would be the result, but an examination made at the Bureau shows that up to this date next to the last of the ninth month in the current fiscal year, the falling off in the revenue from this source amounts to only about $300,000, and the Commissioner is of the opinion that notwithstanding the reduction in the rate of taxes, which amounts to about 20 per cent, the revenue from tobacco will next year be equal to if it does not exceed that of former years.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENT.

An unusually large amount of money was paid out by the Treasury Department to-day on warrants, etc., and as a consequence the close of business showed some reduction. At this time the amount of coin on deposit, including coin certificates, is a fraction over seventy-four and a half million dollars. Notwithstanding the drafts upon that deposit made during the past few days to enable the Department to sell gold and pay the May interest of the Government bonds, it is stated that until the Syndicate is again heard from in regard to the matter, no more new bonds will be forwarded to Europe. About forty millions have been sent within about one month in charge of parties selected for the purpose from among the principal Bureaus of the Department here. It is also stated that unless the Syndicate exhibit greater activity than it has up to this time, it will not be necessary to send them an additional amount of bonds for several months to come.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Hon. D. B. Eaton, of New York, having accepted the appointment as a member of the Civil Service Commission, the only vacancy remaining is the position tendered to Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, of Ohio, who, it is understood, will accept it very soon. Directly after the reorganization of the Commission, the rules prescribed by its predecessor will be revised, notwithstanding assertions to the contrary. The revision will undoubtedly embrace the providing giving a wider latitude to the authority of the heads of departments in the selection of their subordinates.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TAX.

The appointment of Henry Lathrop to succeed Bailey, Collector of the Albany, N. Y., Internal Revenue District, will not interfere with the proceedings of the collection of the tax which the New York Central Railroad Company refuse to pay, in round numbers, about $40,000 have been collected. Seizures, and sales, and proce

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Compromise Railroad Bill Sent to a Conference Committee.

The General Appropriation Bill Passed in the Senate.

Passage of Several Important Appropriation Bills in the House.

Proposed Amendments to the Bill Providing for the Collection of Taxes.

The Senate Adjourns to Avoid a Vote on the Salary-Grab Business.

Names Mentioned in Connection With the Penitentiary Commissionerships.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

SPRINGFIELD, April 29.—The battle of the sections were resumed in the Senate this morning, when Mr. Nicholson asked leave to bring up the Railroad bill for consideration, the question being, should the Senate recede from its amendments striking out Secs. 8 and 9. Mr. Cummings desired to suspend the five-minute rule, that Senators might ease their minds to the fullest extent. Mr. Dow opposed the motion, because all that could be said had been said, which was very true, and the rule was not suspended.

Mr. Hampton deprecated hurry. He inquired what they were elected for, which in some cases would be a difficult question to answer. They wanted to go home, did they? They should tarry until the crack of doom rather than pass a law that would prove insufficient to meet the demands of the people, and would not stand the test of the courts. In the last Legislature he had heard the warning against the bill that passed; but the bill went through, and the opinion of the lawyers was ignored, and, consequently, the Supreme Court ignored the law. He objected to advertising in Chicago papers, which would cost $50,000 a year. That, of itself, would make him vote against the sections which were intended to deceive,—a tub thrown to the great popular whale. He would vote first, last, and forever against receding.

Mr. Voris recounted the history of railroads from time immemorial, condemned the farmers' denunciation of lawyers, announced that the bill was not worth "a picayune," and that he would go before the agriculturists and defend his action in voting against receding.

Mr. Canfield believed that if, under Sec. 8, the Commissioners proceeded to fix rates, the entire law would prove utterly ineffective, for, if the section remained, the Commissioners would have to obey it, and the law would depend on its constitutionality, about which he had grave doubts. In place of the section he proposed, at the proper time, to offer a joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are hereby instructed to thoroughly investigate the subject and report to the General Assembly, at its next adjourned or regular session, a schedule showing what, in their judgment, would be reasonable maximum rate of charges for the transportation of freight and passengers over the different railroads in this State, with their reasons for such judgment.

Mr. Archer did not regard the eighth section a delegation of power, and would vote to recede. He argued, from the late decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that the Legislature could not delegate its power to make a law, but it could make a law to delegate a power to determine some fact or state of things upon which the law made, or intended to make, its own action depend.

Mr. Steele said that if the friends of the eighth section could produce a respectable decision of any court holding that the Legislature could delegate its power, he would gladly vote for the section. The decision of the Pennsylvania court, instead of sustaining the section, proved that it was unconstitutional. Believing that the section was a palpable violation of the Constitution, he would vote against receding. Gentlemen ignored the words, meaning, and intention of the Constitution, and the words, meaning, and intention of the section. The Constitution provided that the Legislature should establish reasonable maximum rates on each railroad in the State. Were the Constitution silent on the subject it would put another face on the matter, but it directly and distinctly provided that the rates should be established by law, not by empowering a commission to fix rates, for that would be no law. Such rates would not be read three times in each House, nor would they receive the signature of the Governor, all of which would be necessary to make them laws. It was within the power of the Legislature to direct the Commissioners to collect statistics, and from those statistics the Legislature might be able to make a law. The Constitution said the Legislature should establish rates; the bill said the Commissioners should establish them. Which was the higher power, the Constitution or the bill? He read from the Pennsylvania decision to show that the Legislature could not delegate the power to make laws to any other body or authority. Sec. 8 attempted to confer such a power on the Commissioners.

Mr. Whiting reminded the Senators that they were in the presence of the great question of the age, and, in spite of past failures, should not desist from their efforts to secure a satisfactory solution. The last law, though part of it was unconstitutional, evoked from the Supreme Court a decision more in favor of popular rights than any decision that had ever been rendered. He contended that the bill was framed under Sec. 15 of the Railroad article of the Constitution, providing against extortion and unjust discriminations, not under the article providing for the fixing of reasonable maximum rates. The gentleman from Coles (Steele) had based the bill on the wrong section of the Constitution.

Mr. Whiting proceeded to defend the section, traveling over much of the same ground as in his last speech. He dwelt upon the progress making by the world on the railroad question, and, in reply to an interrogation of Mr. Voris, said that although his county was said to be against the re-election of Judge Lawrence, he was for Judge Lawrence, believing him to be more advanced on the railroad question than any Judge on the bench, and more in sympathy with the people in their warfare against monopolies. He heard of no name mentioned in connection with the place he would prefer to that of Judge Lawrence. He warned the Senate to recede. If they did not, there would be danger of no bill getting through, and the consequence of such a failure would be the wildest convulsion among the people.

Mr. Waite thought the bill would cripple the manufacturers of the State. It would discriminate against north and south roads in favor of those running east and west; thought it might prove injurious to his constituents, yet he would vote for the measure to please those who were in favor of the measure. He hoped and trusted that if it was passed, and the bill injured his constituents, its friends would help him undo the injury and make it just towards his constituents. He trusted them. He confided in them. He believed the eighth section was harmless; that it could hurt nobody, and might do some good by bringing cases before the courts. If it was unconstitutional the courts would find it out. If it was constitutional it was so much gained.

Mr. Youngblood argued in favor of receding. He argued at great length that the section was constitutional; that it was legal to delegate power; that the Pennsylvania decision was in favor of delegating power, and, any way, the section could be safely committed to the courts.

Mr. Steele began to reply to Mr. Youngblood, and had proceeded five minutes, when Mr. Whiting objected to extending his time on the ground that some Senators were going away on the train, and it was necessary to vote.

The question being divided, the vote was taken on receding as to the eighth section. Nineteen voted to recede, and 22 not to recede. So the Senate refused to recede.

On the ninth section, 17 voted to recede, and 24 against. So the Senate refused to recede.

Mr. Baldwin offered a resolution asking the House to appoint a committee of five to confer with the same number from the Senate, and it was adopted. The President appointed Senators Baldwin, Ferrell, Jacobs, Archer, and Warren. Mr. Canfield offered his resolution, but the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The Senate message appointing the Committee was taken up in the House, when Mr. Moore, of Marshal, moved that a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House. A long discussion ensued as to the number each House was entitled to in the conference. It was finally decided that the conference be agreed to, and that the House appoint a committee of five. The Speaker appointed the following: Messrs. Hart, Oberly, Hay, Moore, of Marshal, and McPherson.

The Conference Committee is not likely to accomplish much in the way of closing the breach between the Senate and House on the Railroad bill. The Senate is up in arms. The President of the body put his foot in it, as one of the Senators remarked, in selecting the members of the Committee. Instead of appointing a majority in sympathy with the majority of the Senate, as is the usual practice, he chose a majority of the Committee from the minority of the Senate. It is natural to expect that this majority of the minority will report contrary to the wishes of the majority of the Senate, which, if it adheres to its position, will reject the report, and the conference amount to nothing. Jacobs, Baldwin, and Archer voted to recede, while Ferrell voted originally for the section, but against receding. He may be classified as on the fence, not very strong either way. Warren is the only man who voted squarely and constantly against the obnoxious sections. It will be seen that the selection of the Senate Committee was not happy, and Senators threaten to reject any report they present, and to finally protest against the action of the President. The appointments made on the House Committee were scarcely more fortunate. Mr. Cullom, generally happy in such matters, and whose parliamentary experience should have guided him more discreetly, made the blunder of appointing three of the Special Committee,—Hart, Oberly, and McPherson,—all of whom were engaged in the manufacture of the bill they were expected to cut down and modify. Mr. Moore was in sympathy with them, and Mr. Hay solitary in his opposition. This gave the maximum raters in Joint Committee seven, against three common law. From the calibre of the Committee, nothing great can reasonably be expected. With two, or perhaps three, exceptions, the members are the most insignificant men in their respective bodies. They met this evening in the library, when Mr. Hart stated that he had a letter from Mr. Hay, declining to attend. Mr. Hay stated he could not serve, as he was opposed to the whole bill, and his action would create a prejudice against whichever side he took. Then arose a question whether they should go on until the Committee was filled, but finally they organized, with Mr. Hart in the chair.

Mr. Ferrell moved that the proceedings be private, and reporters be excluded. It was carried. The doors were shut, and railroads trembled. What was done is not of much importance, for if the majority of the Senate continues in its present temper the report of the Committee will not be ratified. Another conference may be indispensable, unless the House passes the Donahue bill in the morning, when an attempt will be made to call it up.

LATEST.

The Committee has adjourned without doing anything, and will meet to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BILLS APPROVED.

The Governor signed bills as follows: Amending the act relating to judgments and decrees; defining the duties of Masters in Chancery, and compelling them to report to the Court the amount of money in their possession; the Deficiency Appropriation bill; revising the law relative to arbitrators and awards; providing for copying the laws and journals; making appropriation for the Normal University; Northern Insane Asylum Deficiency bill; amending an act providing for the construction and protection of drains, ditches, sewers, and other works; making appropriations for the Jacksonville Insane Asylum; repealing the act establishing a City Court at Alton; Deaf and Dumb Appropriation bill; Eye and Ear Infirmary, ordinary expenses; bill amending the Mineralogical and Geological Survey act; making appropriation to pay the taxes of the Champaign University lands; repealing an act establishing a Common Pleas Court in the City of Mattoon.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

The House unthinkingly passed the Connelly bill, amending the Tuscola & Danville Railroad charter, so that the Company can issue first mortgage bonds to the extent of $20,000 a mile, instead of $12,000 as allowed in the charter. This is a bit of special legislation.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

The Senate Revenue Committee have agreed to amend House bill 505 so that the party praying an appeal from a judgment in tax cases shall execute a bond "with two or more sureties, to be approved by the Court, in double the amount of the judgment, conditioned that the applicant will prosecute his said appeal with effect, and will pay the amount of any tax, assessment, and costs, which the Circuit Court may render against any real estate embraced in such appeal."

The following new section has been added to the bill:

"Sec. 193. If judgment shall be rendered against any particular lot, piece, parcel, or tract of land embraced in such appeal, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of said Circuit Court, in all cases of appeal, to make and deliver to the County Clerk a record of the lands and lots against which judgment is rendered, substantially as is provided for County Clerks, in Sec. 194 of this act; which record, when filed in the office of said County Clerk, shall be the process on which such real-estate, or any interest therein, shall be sold for such taxes or assessments, as well as the record for the sale thereof, and it shall be the duty of the County Collector, assisted by the County Clerk, to proceed and sell the same, for the amount of such judgment and costs, in the manner provided where judgment is rendered by the County Court against delinquent real estate. The Collector shall publish a general notice of such sale, in a newspaper published in his county, if any such there be; and, if there be no such paper published in his county, then in the nearest newspaper published in the State to the county seat of such county,—said notice to be so published once in such newspaper at least three weeks previous to the day fixed for such sale. Upon the dismissal of any appeal and upon filing in the office of the County Clerk a certified copy of the order of such dismissal, the County Clerk shall make a record of the lands and real estate embraced in the appeal, which shall be the process on which such real estate embraced in such appeal shall be sold; and it shall be the duty of the County Collector to proceed to sell the same in the manner provided hereinbefore in cases of judgment being rendered against real estate by the Circuit Court on the trial of an appeal, and all the provisions of law shall apply to such sale, as in other cases."

Another amendment provides that, in cases where the taxes have been uncollected, the amount can be added to in the warrants of subsequent years.

The Senate has to pass on these amendments, and the House to concur. They are intended to apply particularly to Cook County.

COUNTY MONEY.

In the days when special laws were in vogue, steals were easily discovered; on their face they bore the stamp by which they were known. Now it is different. Under the guise of general legislation, bills are introduced in the interest of office-holders, or some pet scheme, more frequently than in the interest of the people. For instance, a bill passed the House amending Sec. 51 of the Fees and Salaries act so that county officers would not be compelled to make settlements in June and December, as required by law, but only in December. This is said to be in the interest of certain Cook County officials who desire to have the use of the fees and the interest thereon for a whole year, thereby robbing the county of the use of its own money. The bill is now in the Senate, where it was read a first time to-day, and sent to the Committee on Fees and Salaries. Instead of making anything out of the scheme, the schemers will lose, as the Senate is inclined to compel the officials to hand over the money every three months, and have a final annual settlement in December. This is an excellent idea.

PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS.

The Governor, some time since, intimated that the resignation of the Penitentiary Commissioners would be accepted, when they asked time to settle their business before leaving. The time was granted, but their successors will soon be appointed. Col. Bain, of Quincy, will probably be one of them. The Hon. John Stillwell came here to urge the claims of M. McDowell, of Pontiac, but the Governor said it was no use.

STATIONERY.

Mr. Johnston introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to report to the House the amount expended by Chairmen of committees on stationery, furniture, and other articles for which the State will have to pay. The resolution was timely. The House adopted it, and now the Committee will have an opportunity to serve the country by scrutinizing the accounts, the cost of the articles, giving the items, and not bulking the accounts. Let every Chairman face the music and his constituents.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, April 29.

The Senate met at 9:30 o'clock a. m., President EARLY presiding.

Roll was called and answered by thirty-one Senators.

PETITIONS.

Mr. HINCHCLIFFE presented a petition in relation to the sale of Cahokia and other commons. He also introduced a bill to perpetuate and define the boundaries of the village of Prairie du Pont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Senate bill 433, concerning the jurisdiction of County Courts, was read and ordered to a second reading.

House bill 471, amending the Fees and Salary act, was referred.

House bill 423, fixing terms of County Court for probate business, was referred.

House bill 474, consolidating the offices of County Treasurer and Assessor in counties not under township organization, was read and referred.

Senate bill 428, prohibiting the advertising of lotteries, games of chance, &c., was ordered to a third reading.

THE COMPROMISE RAILROAD BILL

was then taken up, in connection with the House message refusing concurrence in the Senate amendments.

At 1 o'clock p. m. the Senate adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

RAILROAD BILL.

Upon reassembling, consideration of the compromise Railroad bill was resumed, and the debate being ended, the Senate refused to recede upon the 8th section by a vote of—yeas, 19; nays, 22—as follows:

YEAS.

Archer,	Jacobs,	Waite,
Baldwin,	Nicholson,	Ware,
Brooks,	Patterson,	Whiting,
Castle,	Reynolds,	Wilcox,
Cunningham,	Shepard,	Yager,
Cusey,	Strong,	Youngblood—19.
Glenn,		

NAYS.

Burke,	Hinchcliffe,	Sheldon,
Canfield,	Hundley,	Starne,
Casey,	Kehoe,	Steele,
Cummings,	Lee,	Upton,
Donahue,	McGrath,	Voris,
Dow,	Palmer,	Warren,
Ferrell,	Sanford,	Williamson—22.
Hampton,		

ABSENT AND NOT VOTING.

Brown,	Green,	Murphy,
Burns,	Gundlach,	Short,
Crews,	Henry,	Thompson—9.

The vote upon the ninth section was—ayes, 18; noes, 26.

A motion to appoint a committee of conference was carried.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

was taken up and passed—ayes, 33; noes, 5.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The President announced as the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate on the compromise railroad bill, Senators Baldwin, Ferrell, Jacobs, Archer, Warren.

THE HOUSE JURY BILL

was then taken up on a third reading and passed—ayes, 30; noes, 3.

THE DEFENSE BILL.

The citizens' defense railroad bill was read a second time.

FEES OF COOK COUNTY OFFICERS.

Senate bill 276, establishing fees of officers therein named in Cook County, was taken up on a third reading and passed—ayes, 34; noes, 0.

Senator HINCHCLIFFE moved a suspension of the rules to consider the resolution censuring the President and Congress for the Congressional salary-grab.

Mr. PALMER moved to adjourn.

Carried, by a vote of 24 to 11, as follows:

YEAS.

Baldwin,	Ferrell,	Sheldon,
Canfield,	Hampton,	Shepard,
Casey,	Jacobs,	Steele,
Castle,	McGrath,	Strong,
Cunningham,	Nicholson,	Upton,
Cusey,	Palmer,	Wilcox,
Donahue,	Patterson,	Williamson,
Dow,	Reynolds,	Yager—24.

NAYS.

Burke,	Kehoe,	Warren,
Cummings,	Starne,	Whiting,
Hinchcliffe,	Waite,	Youngblood—11.
Hundley,	Ware,	

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Highland.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER.

Mr. CASEY entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill 380 was yesterday ordered to a third reading.

STATIONERY.

Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution calling for a report of stationery and other articles furnished committees during the session. Adopted.

ENTRY AND DETAINER.

House bill 566, to amend the law in regard to forcible entry and detainer, failed to pass—yeas, 75; nays, 32. Bill recommitted.

INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

Senate bill 406, to regulate the Illinois Industrial University, and appropriating $49,000 for its completion, was ordered to a third reading.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Senate bill 159, appropriating $75,000 to erect the main building for the Institution for the Blind. Same order.

Senate bill 319, appropriating $50,000 for the State Reform School. Same order.

Senate bill appropriating $60,000 for building a chapel and dining-room for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and $19,000 for other expenses, was referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

Senate bill 336, appropriating $103,000 for the completion of the Southern Insane-Asylum, was ordered to a third reading.

Recess till 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OTHER APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The appropriation of $28,000 to construct a building for the Eye and Ear Infirmary was ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill 232, appropriating $160,000 for the completion of the south wing of the Northern Insane-Asylum. Same order.

Senate bill 330, appropriating an aggregate sum of $35,000 for the State Reform-School. Same order.

Senate bill 84, appropriating $7,804 for the Antietam Cemetery. Same order.

REGISTRY BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Registry bill were concurred in—yeas, 106; nays, 7.

GARNISHMENT.

House bill 350, exempting wages of laborers from garnishment to the amount of $50, failed to pass—yeas, 38; nays, 43.

CLAIM BILLS.

House bill 586, to pay the claim of Seth Brock for services as Janitor for the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, passed—yeas, 85; nays, 23.

House bill 570, appropriating $5,000 for the relief of Christian Pfeiffer and John Boll on account of damages caused by the removal of the Calumet dam. Lost—yeas, 28; nays, 56.

FRACTIONAL TOWNSHIPS.

House bill 402, repealing the act attaching fractional townships in Kankakee County to full townships, passed—yeas, 91; nays, 5.

ANOTHER RELIEF BILL.

House bill 309, for the relief of Frederick Wagner, a volunteer soldier, disabled at the Chicago fire, passed—yeas, 105; nays, 0.

COMPROMISE RAILROAD BILL.

A communication was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had refused to recede from its amendments to the House Compromise Railroad bill; also, a resolution asking for a Committee of Conference, to be composed of five Senators and five Representatives; also a communication stating that Messrs. Baldwin, Archer, Ferrill, Jacobs, and Warren had been appointed as such Committee on the part of the Senate. The Senate resolution was concurred in.

RAILROAD BONDS.

House bill 400, to restrict the issue of first mortgage bonds by railroad companies, passed—yeas, 89; nays, 8.

FIRE PATROLS.

House bill 17, to enable Boards of Underwriters to maintain a fire patrol, passed—yeas, 85; nays, 5.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hart, Oberly, Hay, Moore (Marshall), and McPherson, on the part of the House, on the Railroad Bill Conference Committee.

Adjourned.

LINCOLN PARK ASSESSMENT.

Conclusion of the Arguments of Counsel—Speeches of Hon. Lyman Trumbull and John N. Jewett, Esq.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull continued his argument in behalf of the objectors to the Lincoln Park assessment, before Chief Justice Williams, yesterday forenoon. He called the attention of the Court to a large number of authorities in support of his assertion that the assessment and the law under which it was made were unconstitutional in many particulars. The following were the most important points raised by him: That the Constitution made it imperatively necessary for the Legislature to incorporate or reproduce in the amendatory act the full text of the act amended. This, he contended, had not been done in the case of the law under which the contested assessment had been made. That the object of the law must be clearly set forth and explained by its title. In this respect, also, the Lincoln Park law was defective, and for those two reasons it was unconstitutional and void. That the Park Commissioners were compelled by the law to purchase within a year the land for which the assessment was made, and that with the first year's installment of the assessment and the sale of bonds only about $500,000 could be raised, which would not be sufficient to make the purchase. For this reason the law was impracticable. That the assessment would create a subsequent indebtedness, as the bonds would have to be taxed; and this also rendered the law unconstitutional.

Judge Trumbull argued these propositions at great length and with much logical ingenuity. His speech took up the time until noon, and at the close the Court adjourned for dinner.

Mr. J. N. Jewett, one of the counsel for the Park Commissioners, commenced the closing argument upon the reassembling of Court in the afternoon. He announced, in opening, that he would confine himself to the constitutional provisions under which assessment and tax levies were made, and would first sketch the history of Lincoln Park, in order that the matter on trial might be more thoroughly understood. This he proceeded to do, explaining how cemetery and other lands lying along the lake shore were devoted to park purposes. He denied the assertion of Judge Trumbull that the assessment which gave rise to the suit was a cunning scheme of land-dealers to increase the value of their property at the expense of others. After Lincoln Park had received legal recognition for the first time, there were three separate and distinct park projects in the different directions of the city and surrounding towns. There were three separate and distinct bodies of Park Commissioners, one body having certain sets of powers, another body another set of powers, and another body no powers at all. The Lincoln Park Commissioners were in the last named condition, and it became necessary to give them authority, in order that needed improvements to the park might be made. Mr. Trumbull's argument was that this ought to have been done under a general law. But this was impracticable in the highest degree. What would benefit the West Side might ruin the South Side, and be of no good to the North Side. The objectors' first objection to the assessment was that the law under which it was made does not apply to Lincoln Park, because the conditions which render the law applicable do not exist in the case of that park. They claimed that the law provided for the completion and improvement of the park, and not for the purchase or condemnation of land. His answer to this was that the boundaries of the park had been fixed by the law, and a large portion of the land had been given by the city. There yet remained, in order to complete the legal boundaries, the land for the purchase of which the assessment had been levied, and it was made the duty of the Commissioners to make the addition. Yet, when they do this, the objectors contend that the provisions of the law for the completion and management of the park were not being carried out. The speaker thought the objection would not stand a critical examination by the Court, and then went on to argue the jurisdiction of the Court in the premises. He could not understand the objections as to the character of the Lincoln Park law. It was called special, general, and amendatory, and its invalidity was claimed on all three grounds. Granting that it was a local and special tax, as asserted, it was still constitutional, because the Constitution did not prohibit the passage of an act of the class to which the one under discussion belonged. The Constitution did not prohibit the Legislature from passing local, special, or general laws on the subject of parks. There was neither an express or implied prohibition as to parks in the specifications of the Constitution, unless it was contained in the one which directs that a special law shall not be granted where a general law will answer. But that did not apply to the case under consideration. A general law covering the whole subject of parks was impracticable, as it would benefit some and injure others. The objection that the law was invalid because the amended portions of the old law were not reproduced in the new, was considered a poor one. The amended portions were decided invalid and void by the Supreme Court, and therefore it was not necessary to reproduce them. As a matter of law, there was nothing to amend and nothing to reproduce, as the rejected sections of the old law were without force and vitality. Another objection was that the title of the law did not set forth the object of it. It was based on the reasoning that the enlargement of the park did not imply its completion and improvement. The speaker could not understand how a public park could be completed or improved without first acquiring possession of the land of which the park was to be composed. The obtaining of land was the initial step toward the completion and improvement of a park. Therefore, the title was significant of what the law contained, and, therefore, there was nothing in the objection. The assessment was claimed to be invalid because it had not been made by corporate authorities for corporate purposes. The speaker had heard no definition of the two words, "corporate purposes," and believed that there was no limit to them within the limit of legislative authority. Corporate purposes were as different as the laws under which municipal corporations were organized. To his mind the securing of the park was a corporate purpose, the power to secure it having been conferred upon certain persons by legislative authority. The effect of the park in improving and enhancing the value of surrounding property made the assessment one for a corporate purpose. And the objectors' property was enhanced in value far beyond what was stated by their counsel. Instead of the assessment being $490,000 on $900,000 worth of property in the Town of Lake View, that amount was levied on $15,000,000, for the enlargement and improvement of the park would increase the values to that extent. The objection as to the corporate authorities was that the law did not specify that the Assessors and Supervisors of the two towns were to be known as such authorities. These officers had certain duties to perform in their township governments, they were the most prominent authorities in the towns, and it was competent for the Legislature to select them for the purpose of making the park assessment, rather than have another set of officers elected. No constitutional provision had been pointed out of which that selection or appointment was an infringement. Though the law did not specify the corporate authorities, its effect was to make the Assessors and Supervisors such authorities, and have them act under their oaths of office. Another portion of the same objection was that the Assessors and Supervisors of the two towns had combined together for the purpose of making the assessment. As it had been shown that the law, even though it might be a special one, was not on that account unconstitutional so it could be shown that the Legislature was not restricted in its power to determine who should carry out the provisions of the law. It was competent for the Legislature to endow the Assessors and Supervisors of the two towns with absolute authority to make the assessment for a purpose of equal interest to both, and there was nothing in the Constitution prohibiting it. There was nothing in the objection that the objects and purposes of the assessment were indefinite. It was distinctly set forth in the law that it was to be used in the purchase of land and the payment of bonds. A clearer or more conclusive statement could not be made. Another objection was that the assessment was made payable in twenty years. The Commissioners were not to blame for that. It was a legislative provision, and, if the land could not be purchased right away, it would have to be accumulated piece by piece, until the whole was secured. The Commissioners were not compelled to purchase the land in one year, and were not compelled to make a condemnation until they felt able to pay. The objection that the Assessment Board has made the assessment without sufficient information concerning values was not a good one. It was claimed that the assessment was too high, but the speaker thought it was a wise proceeding on the part of the Assessors to put on sufficient to cover the expense of litigation, which invariably followed a special assessment.

Mr. Jewett criticized several other less important objections, and closed with the statement that the fate of the North Side and Lake View depended on the decision of the Court. If the assessment was not allowed, all improvements of Lincoln Park would be at an end. He believed that the levy had been made with fairness, and could not be impeached. If the objectors were defeated, the land would be purchased, the park would be completed, and the North Division would become what it ought to be, the finest residence portion of the City of Chicago.

Judge Williams announced that he would render a decision at an early day, and the Court adjourned.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

The Corner-Stone of the New Universalist Edifice Laid with Appropriate Ceremonies.

A most interesting ceremony to the Universalist denomination, in this city and elsewhere, was the formal laying of the corner-stone of the new St. Paul's Universalist Church, on Michigan avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, yesterday forenoon. The ruins of the old church were barely cold when the new one was thought of, but until a few months ago building operations were not commenced. The drawing of the new edifice in the office of the architects, Messrs. Wheelock & Thomas, is handsome and costly, and we predict that the church will take a high place for architectural beauty among the stateliest ecclesiastical structures of the West.

For a wonder, the weather was fine yesterday morning, though the air was chilly enough for an overcoat. The sun shone with quite unusual splendor for this season, and a goodly crowd was gathered around the rising blocks of stone which as yet feebly indicate the mass of masonry that is soon to be reared there.

The al fresco service commenced with singing the hymn "Glorious things of thee are spoken," the audience being led by a choir perched on top of a stone, after which an appropriate Scripture lesson was read.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone was then performed by Deacon E. G. Hall, Chairman of the Building Committee. The usual deposit of a box containing matter for the edification of posterity was made in the corner-stone, the box containing the following interesting relics: The Bible; the Universalist Register for 1873; Universalist newspapers; copy of the Covenant and Profession of Faith of the Church; order of exercises connected with the occasion; several printed papers of interest in the history of the Society; written statement, giving a brief history of the several buildings erected by the parish; with the names of the Building Committee of the new edifice, and other officers of the society; and, lastly, a fine photograph of the old St. Paul's Church.

Prayer was then offered, after which the Rev. J. H. Forrester, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, delivered the address. He said that, in laying the corner-stone of this church, the Society were engaged in the performance of an actual work, not merely a symbolic ceremony. They had come together to bring themselves nearer to their Father, who was able to lift them from the life on earth to a higher and better world. They came to Almighty God in prayer that he might deliver their souls from death, and lead them triumphant over the enemy, bringing light, and immortality to light, through the Gospel. They were congregated to receive the blessing of their Father in Heaven, and to ask His aid. It was their duty as Christians, in the erection of this edifice, to watch and take care that the world should be better for the Christian Church, the representative of Christ in the world, and the representative of Christ's religion. He reverted to the beauty of the day, suggestive of that of the Resurrection morning, and concluded with a brilliant peroration.

The hymn "God is the Refuge of His Saints," was then sung, and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. H. G. Webster, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The condensed history of the Church, which was deposited in the corner-stone, contained the following facts: The first house of worship erected by the Society was a wooden building situated on Washington street, near Clark. The second, known as St. Paul's Church, was built of stone on the corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street. The corner-stone of that building was laid Nov. 29, 1855, and was dedicated during the following autumn, from which time, until its destruction in the great fire of October 8 and 9, 1871, it was occupied by the Society, and the centre of a wide religious influence, under direction of its able and Christian pastor, Rev. W. H. Ryder, who took charge of its ministry on Jan. 1, 1860, and has occupied its pulpit for more than thirteen years. The records of the parish were destroyed in the fire. The names of the Building Committee of the new edifice are E. G. Hall, F. B. Gardner, C. B. Sawyer, Edson Keith, M. R. M. Wallace, George B. Seaverns, Charles Tobey, Seneca D. Kimbark, James H. Rees, A. J. Wright, George W. Gage, James H. Swan, and George M. Pullman.

The Trustees of the parish are George W. Gage, George C. Morton, and L. L. Coburn.

Deacons, E. G. Hall, Abraham Gale, M. R. M. Wallace, and J. H. Rees.

Superintendent of the Sunday-school, J. H. Swan.

Pastor of the Church, W. H. Ryder, D. D.

Committee on Exercises, James H. Swan, Edson Keith, and George W. Gage.

Architects, Wheelock & Thomas.

Contractors, Grant & Price.

Ladies' Aid Society, President, Mrs. George W. Gage; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. E. G. Hall.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Robert Avery, of Houston, is at the Gardner House.

The Rev. S. A. Haines, a noted Eastern revivalist, is at the Sherman House.

A. B. Meach and A. S. Hall, of Salem, Mass., are at the Gardner House.

Senator Harlan and Judge L. W. Vale, of Iowa, are at the Tremont House.

Jules Renard, Belgian Minister to Australia; I. N. Heymanson, Dunedin, New Zealand; A. T. N. Bickerton, Canterbury, New Zealand, and Joseph Clarke, Melbourne, Australia, are at the Tremont House.

The Hon. George Reed, President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, is at the Sherman House.

The Rev. Isaac Stone, the African missionary, arrived at the Sherman House, yesterday, from Northhampton, Mass.

To-morrow morning Mr. McKinney, a hotel-man from Fort Wayne, will take charge of the Gault House, and nearly all of the old employes of Gage Bros. & Rice will take a holiday until the opening of the Pacific on the 15th prox.

Among the arrivals at the Gault House yesterday were the following: C. W. Butterfield, Boston; Capt. William Walker, Concord, N. H.; S. B. Gault, St. Paul; J. W. Pringle, New York; H. H. Giles, Madison; C. S. Mozier, Iowa City; the Rev. A. A. Hopkins, New York; C. H. Bigelow, St. Paul; Julius Burkey, Grand Rapids; C. H. Somers, Boston.

The prominent arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday were Sam Hazzard, Indianapolis; H. M. Hoxie, Houston, Texas; S. A. Ranlett, St. Louis; F. R. Starr, Paris, Texas; J. E. Gilman, Boston; James W. Hull, Pittsfield, Mass.; William E. Hulburt, Hartford; F. H. Kingsburry, Columbus; W. H. Reed, Milwaukee; B. Phelps, San Francisco; William Crook, St. Paul; A. G. Garrison, Montana; H. L. Peters, San Francisco; R. J. Greer, LaCrosse.

Mr. John O'Brien, a sculptor who has achieved more artistic than financial success in the plastic art, has been engaged for some time in modeling a bust of Col. James A. Mulligan, the hero of Lexington, the martyr of Kernstown. Never having known the Colonel, and working from the slender aid supplied by photographs of his subject, and from kindly suggestions of those who knew him well, Mr. O'Brien has labored under obvious disadvantages, but success has crowned his painstaking efforts. The model, now complete, is life-size and life-like, and when done in marble will be an excellent "counterfeit presentment" of the Colonel. Mr. O'Brien's labor has been one of love. His ultimate design is to cut a full-length figure of the subject he has just modeled, but he has consented to make a number of plaster casts of the bust for those friends and admirers of the dead soldier who would prize so valuable a memento of him.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Financial affairs were unsettled, and money ruled close most of the day at 1-64 to 1-32 per day, but finally became easier, and closed at 7 per cent. The express companies brought three-quarters of a million in currency.

The legal tenders outstanding show a decrease of $335,000.

Sterling was dull at 108¼ for 60 days, and 109¼@109⅜ for sight.

Gold was weak and lower, declining from 117⅛ to 116⅞. The outflow from the Treasury is gradually weakening the market. Loans, 5@7 per cent, closing at 6. Clearings, $55,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $995,000. Customs receipts, $470,000. The customs receipts for the week ending April 19 were $3,250,000.

Governments were dull, but prices were well supported.

State bonds steady.

Stocks were very irregular. Business was moderately large in the early part of the day, and small in the afternoon. The principal features were Pacific Mail, Western Union, St. Paul common, and Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central. The market declined shortly after the opening, but partially recovered after the first Board. Another decline set in about 1 o'clock, lasting until after the second Board, when a firmer feeling prevailed. The weakness was renewed at 3 o'clock, but in the last half hour the market was again firmer, and closed strong. The chief fluctuations of the day were: Pacific Mail, 55¾, 56¼, 57¾, 57, 58, 56¾, 56¾; Western Union, 83, 83¾, 82¾, 84, 84¾, 84¼, and 84; St. Paul, 57⅜, 56¾, 58¾, 57⅜; C., C. & I. C., 35¾, 35⅛, 37⅛, 36⅝, 37⅛. The remainder of the list fluctuated ⅛@¾ per cent, chiefly in sympathy with the above mentioned stocks. The final prices of the day generally show an advance upon the opening rates.

Sterling, 108¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	120¼	Coupons, '67	119¼
5-20s of '62	118⅞	Coupons, '68	117¾
Coupons, '64	118⅜	New 5s	116
Coupons, '65	120¾	10-40s	113¼
Coupons, '65 (new)	117⅞	Currency 6s	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅞	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	79	North Carolinas, old	37
Tennessees, new	79	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	49		

STOCKS.

Canton	90¼	St Paul pfd	72¾
W. U. Tel	84	Wabash	69¾
Quicksilver	38	Wabash pfd	86
Adams Express	94¾	Fort Wayne	93¼
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	15
American Express	65¾	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	56¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
New York Central	100¾	Ohio & Mississippi	43¾
Erie	64¾	C., C. & C.	[illegible]
Erie pfd	71	C., B. & Q.	110
Harlem	123	Lake Shore	91¾
Harlem pfd	125	Indiana Central	37¾
Michigan Central	105	Illinois Central	116
Pittsburgh	88	Union Pacific stocks	31¾
Northwestern	81	Union Pacific bonds	86¾
Northwestern pfd	86¼	Central Pacific bonds	103¼
Rock Island	107¾	Del., Lack. & Western	99¾
N. J. Central	100¾	B., H. & Erie	2¾
St. Paul	57¼		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d for No. 2; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d; club, 11s 10d@12s 2d. Corn, 27s 9d. Pork, 57s 6d. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged. Receipts last three days, 8,000 qrs; 2,000 American.

LIVERPOOL, April 29—3:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firmer. White wheat, 11s 9d@11s 11d; club wheat, 12s@12s 2d. Corn, 27s 6d@27s 9d. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, April 29—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 93⅛; account, 93⅛; 5-20s of '65, 92; 5-20s of '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 50¼. Tallow, 43s 9d @44s.

PARIS, April 29.—Rents, 55f.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 9@9⅛d; Orleans, 9¾d. Sales; 10,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet, except wheat, which is firmer; California white wheat, average quality, 11s 9d@11s 11d; Club, 12s@12s 2d; Red Winter, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d@27s 9d. Cheese, 70s. Cumberland middles, 38s 9d; short ribs, 39s 9d.

Receipts of corn for three days, 3,000 quarters; all American.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull, but not quotably lower.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 29.—CATTLE—To-day, including 128 cars to arrive, 2,499 head. Total for the week, 6,513. Market slow at ⅛@¼c off from last week's closing prices. Heavy and prospective large receipts cause nearly all regular shippers to haul out of market; 600 disposed of; sales 467 Illinois steers, av 992 to 1,266 lbs, at $5.50@6.12½; 64 Missouri steers, av 1,050 to 1,526 lbs, at $5.85@6.50; 31 Missouri oxen, av 1,336 to 1,371 lbs, at $5.37½@5.75; 51 Cherokee steers, av 1,018 lbs, at $5.60; 23 Indiana heifers, av 860 lbs, at $5.50; 36 Illinois stockers, av 889 to 935 lbs, at $5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts this week, 3,800. Market not yet fairly opened.

HOGS—Receipts this week, 14,400. Market slow at about 20@25 per cent off from last week's closing prices; buyers hanging off for a decline. Sales, 239 Illinois hogs, av 209 lbs, $5.85; 500 mixed hogs, av 170 lbs, $5.70.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 29.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 636; demand steady and prices fully sustained. A large portion of the Western cattle changed hands at the yards; sales choice at $10.50@11.00; extra, $9.50@10.25; first quality, $8.00@9.00; second, $6.00@7.50; third, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,946; market inactive and prices fell off ¼@½c; sales lots at $3.50@4.50 each; extra, $5.00@7.00.

The arrival of veal calves, which were in fair demand, numbered this week 1,100, and takes off a portion of the sheep trade. Sales of veal calves at $4.00@13.00 each.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Business quiet with commission houses, but there was a fair jobbing trade. The market for cotton goods continues brisk. Standard sheetings, ticks, and denims strong and active at unchanged prices. Rolled jaconets and glazed cambrics quick, and sold ahead in first hands. Standard prints and shirting stripes in fair demand. Woolens and shawls quiet, and hosiery more active. Foreign goods dull in first hands. Black alpacas and mohair lustres are in good demand, and fine makes are scarce.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 29.—COTTON—Easy, with limited request; middling uplands, 19¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; receipts, 10,000 brls; super Western and State, $5.90@6.35; common to good extra, $6.90@7.50; good to choice, $7.55@8.25; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; extra Ohio, $6.90@10.50; St. Louis, $7.50@12.50. Rye flour quiet; inferior to very choice superfine, $4.10@5.75. Corn meal quiet. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts, 38,000 bu; prime No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1.70; do, in store, $1.68½@1.70; No. 2 Chicago, $1.68; white Western, $2.10. Rye quiet; Western, 93@95c. Barley and malt dull. Corn a shade firmer; receipts, 23,000 bu; new mixed Western, 71@72c; old do, 68½@69c. Oats—New lower; old firm; receipts, 29,000 bu; new mixed Western, 53@56c; black Western, 51@54c; white, 54@56½c; old in store, 56c.

SEEDS—Clover seed quiet at $8.50@9.00; timothy, $3.30@4.00.

EGGS—Lower; Western, 14½@16c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee strong; Rio, 16@19c, gold. Sugar active and strong; fair to good refining, 7⅛@8⅛c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 71@74c. Rice firm at 7¾@8½c.

CRUDE PETROLEUM—10¼@10½c; refined, 21¼c.

TURPENTINE—Dull and declining at 52½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; a shade firmer; new mess, $19.00; prime mess, $18.00@19.00. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats dull; hams, 12@13c; shoulders, 7¾@8c; middles firmer; short clear, 10¼c; long clear, 10c bid. Lard steadier; No. 1 to prime steam, 9¼@9½c; kettle, 9 3-16@9¾c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 22@28c.

CHEESE—Firmer at 16c, with good export demand.

WHISKY—A shade firmer at 91@91½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged; only order business doing. Wheat in fair demand and a shade higher; No. 2 spring, $1.34½; No. 3 red fall, $1.68. Corn, in bulk, better; No. 2, 36½c on track, 44@45c in elevator. Oats easier; No. 2, 32½c in elevator; 36@37c sacked. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet; 69c for prime.

WHISKY—Firm at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork lower at $19.00 for August. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon opened firm; clear sides, 11c, buyer June; closed tame at 10¾c, seller last half of June. Lard nominal.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.90@5.40.

CATTLE—Quiet and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Oats in good demand and prices easier at 43@44c.

BRAN—Dull at 80@82½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $18.50.

GROCERIES—Molasses dull; prime, 58c; strictly prime, 63c. Others unchanged.

STERLING—27⅛; sight, ⅛ premium. Gold, 116⅞.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.63@1.67. Corn firm at 45c. Rye firm, at 80c. Oats firm, at 40@47c. Barley firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Less active, but holders firm; pork quiet; offered at $18.25. Lard dull; steam 9c, generally held at 9¼c; kettle, nominally 9¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders held at 6¾@7c; clear rib, 9c; sales at 9⅛@9¼c buyer June. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders, 7¾c; clear rib, 9¾c; clear, 10c.

WHISKY—Steady at 85c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat dull, lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.90; No. 2 white Michigan, $1.85; amber Michigan, $1.72, spot; $1.72¼ seller May; No. 1 red, $1.80. Corn dull, a shade lower; high mixed, 45¼c, spot; 47¼c seller July; low mixed, 45c. Oats dull, a shade lower; No. 1, 47c; No. 2, 40½c; Michigan, 41; rejected, 38c.

CLOVER SEED—$4.90.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 500 brls; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 60,000 bu; oats, 3,600 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 70,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and firm. Wheat firm; No. 1 red held at $1.78; No. 2, $1.68. Corn quiet, at 51@52c. Oats steady; No. 1, 44c.

PETROLEUM—Firmer feeling; car lots refined, 18½c; Ohio legal test, 25@25½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firmer and in better demand; extra family, $6.50.

PROVISIONS—Fairly active, but prices easy. Mess pork, $18.50@19.00. Bacon—shoulders, 8¼c; clear rib, 10c; clear, 10¼c, packed. Bulk meats—shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 9¼c; clear, 9½c. Choice leaf lard in tierces, 9¾@10c.

WHISKY—Unchanged.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.37¼; No. 2, $1.27¼. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 31¼c. Corn dull and drooping; No. 2, 41¼c. Rye in fair demand but lower; No. 1, 69½c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 85c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 33,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,600 brls; wheat, 58,000 bu.

Illinois & Michigan Canal.

CANAL COLLECTION OFFICE, April 29.—ARRIVED—Caugus, Lockport, 5,500 bu corn; Phoenix, Lockport, 5,600 bu corn.

CLEARED—Maple Leaf, Birdsbridge, 2,000 lbs merchandise, 25 brls salt, 25 brls lime; Brilliant, Morris, 71,612 feet lumber, 10,000 lath; Geo. Judd, Lemont, light; Edwin Walker, Lemont, light; August, Lemont, light; Advance, Lemont, light; Eclipse, Lemont, light; Col. Manning, Lemont, light; Reliance, Lemont, light; Mayflower, 36,300 feet lumber, 10 m lath, 15 m shingles; Excelsior, Lemont, light; Martin Hogan, Lemont, light; Admiral, Lemont, light; H. S. Carpenter, Lemont, light; Chas. W. Walker, 30 yds sand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

What Is Vitality?

Science has not yet answered this conundrum. The principle of life, in spite of the researches of chemists, doctors, and metaphysicians, remains unknown. We know, however, that when the blood is impure, the stomach inert, the bowels irregular, the liver disordered, or the nerves relaxed, this life-sustaining principle, whatever it may be, is shorn of its active power, and that the body it animates languishes. We know, too, such of us as are capable of deriving knowledge from authenticated facts, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters correct impurities of the blood, invigorate the stomach, regulate the bowels, tone the liver, and brace the nerves, thereby combating and subduing the leading morbid conditions which tend to shorten life. The average time of human existence might unquestionably be greatly lengthened by judicious stimulation, especially in the decline of life, and this famous preparation is undoubtedly the most wholesome stimulant at present known.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mrs. Whitney's New Story.

Published This Day.

THE OTHER GIRLS.

By Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, author of "Leslie Goldthwaite," "We Girls," "Real Folks," etc. 1 vol. 12mo. Illustrated. $2.00.

This book, which is a companion volume to "We Girls," has in eminent degree the qualities that have made Mrs. Whitney's previous stories so popular. The deep interest of the narrative, the variety and life-likeness of the characters, the pervading freshness and humor of the book, and its noble sincerity, give it remarkable and permanent attractions.

NOT WITHOUT THORNS.

By Ennis Graham, author of "She was Young and He was Old," etc. Vol. 29 in Osgood's Library of Novels. 8vo. Paper, 75 cents. Cloth, $1.25.

"If there were no other women in the book than Rona d'Eyrecourt, her character alone would make the book worth reading."—London Athenæum.

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCK-HOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., March 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of

Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, 7th Day of May

next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business, on the 5th day of April next, and will re-open on the morning of the 8th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

STOVES.

KEEP PEACE IN THE FAMILY BY SECURING A FEARLESS COOK STOVE.

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INDISPENSABLE For COMFORT and ECONOMY, the WARREN COOKER.

SARD & FOOTE, 132 State-st., Agents for the West.

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NEW CHROMO, ENTITLED THE CONVALESCENT,

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HOUSEKEEPERS! IRON BEDSTEADS OF ALL KINDS, AT Van Buren and Desplaines streets.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT!

NINETY DAYS POSTPONEMENT.

A Full Drawing Certain.

$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts!

10,000 CASH GIFTS PAID IN FULL.

$100,000 for Only Ten Dollars!

Enough of the 100,000 tickets issued for the Third Grand Gift Concert, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the 10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the Management, with the concurrence of the Trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The concert and distribution advertised for April 8 is therefore postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift,		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each,	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of	500 "	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of	400 "	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300 "	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of	200 "	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of	100 "	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set aside for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 7, 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the Managers to pay the gifts in full, and will be held by the Bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remnant of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; and quarters, $2.50.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library Hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: First—Music by orchestral band. Second—Placing of tags (one for each ticket sold) in large wheel. Third—Placing of gifts in small wheel. Fourth—Music by orchestral band. Fifth—Explanatory remarks by President. Sixth—Drawing of first half of gifts. Seventh—Music by orchestral band. Eighth—Drawing of last half of gifts. Ninth—Placing of large wheel with tags in the hands of Committee appointed by audience. Tenth—Grand orchestral concert.

The music on this grand occasion will be the best that can be procured, and the gentlemen who count and place the tags and gifts in the wheels, and superintend the drawing and keep the record of the drawn numbers, will be chosen from the best known and most trustworthy citizens of the State. All will be so conducted as to insure a perfect guaranty against complaint from any just source.

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12, at 9 o'clock a. m. Tickets drawing gifts must be presented at Room No. 4, Public Library Building, where cash checks upon the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at the option of the holder, will be given for the tickets. All gifts not called for in six months from the drawing will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For tickets, full programmes, information, and all particulars, apply either to Hon. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, or to T. J. DEBBLE & CO., 154 LaSalle-st., CHICAGO, Western Depot of Supply.

Apply also at Bookstores of W. PHILLIPS, 132 Dearborn-st., and 367 State-st.; HORTON & BRO., 237 West Lake-st.; P. V. FITZPATRICK, 338 State-st.; L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 West Madison-st., or at TREMONT HOUSE.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

ERNST PRUSSING

Has removed from 66 West Lake-st. to

143 East Randolph-st.,

(One door west of Sherman House),

FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY BUILDING.

Real Estate and Loan Agency,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE COMMONWEALTH LIFE INSURANCE CO, OF NEW YORK.

BILLIARD TABLES.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company is removed from 42, 44 and 46 Adams-st., to

62 LAKE-ST.,

Northeast corner of State.

REMOVAL.

On and after May 1, the Chicago Agency of the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. will occupy the Basement Office, No. 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FRISBIE & RAPPLEYE, General Agents.

PROPOSALS.

THE CALCASIEU SULPHUR And Mining Company of Louisiana

Invites proposals for the construction of a shaft in Calcasieu Parish, State of Louisiana.

The object of said shaft is to reach a deposit of sulphur, about four hundred and forty (440) feet below the surface of the ground. The nature of the soil, and thickness of stratas are as follows:

First—160 feet of clay containing sand.

Second—170 feet of quick sand.

Third—110 feet of Calcareous or lime stone,

and next the sulphur bed, which is about one hundred and ten (110) feet thick.

The Company will exhibit a plan and specifications to contractors for said shaft, and has on the spot iron rings, extraction engines and tools, imported from Europe, with the view of using the Kind & Chaudron system, also a steam saw-mill, abundance of timber, necessary buildings, etc., etc., etc.

The work will be done under the supervision of the Engineer of the Company.

Proposals will be received up to the 1st of July, 1873. Address

V. A. BELAUME, Secretary, 3½ Carondelet-st., New Orleans.

Great Western Railway of Canada.

The Directors of this Company invite Tenders for the

Grading, Bridging, &c.

required for doubling the track of the Main Line from Windsor to Glencoe (78 miles), the Junction of their new Air Line from Glencoe to Buffalo.

Plans will be ready for exhibition at the office of Mr. John Kennedy, Chief Engineer G. W. R., Hamilton, on Saturday, the 26th April inst., from whom Forms of Tender, Specifications, and all necessary information can be obtained on application.

Tenders for the work, sealed and indorsed "Tender for Double Track," must be in the hands of the undersigned by 10 o'clock on MONDAY, 12th May next.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

Chief Offices, Hamilton, Canada, April 12, 1873.

CHEMICAL BATHS.

VERGNES' ELECTRO CHEMICAL BATHS,

785 WABASH-AV. Treatment for all nervous and chronic diseases. Satisfaction given. NOTE—This treatment is unlike other electrical baths given in this city. A competent physician in attendance. Rooms with the comforts of a home provided for patients from the country, in the immediate vicinity.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Special communication of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock, in Oriental Hall. R. G. BOWEN, Sec.

Masonic.

H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communication Wednesday evening, April 30, at No. 3 North Clinton-st. Work and business of importance. All are requested to attend. By order

S. T. SMITH, W. M.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Stated conclave of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. By order of E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

Money seems to be easier to-day in the local market, though not apparently attributable to any particular cause. The favorable change in the weather has had the effect of making everybody but the bulls in the grain market feel more cheerful. The demand for New York exchange shows a perceptible falling off, from which it may be inferred that the banks are not disposed to increase their balances in New York, and that the merchants are remitting less. Both of these circumstances would have a tendency to make money easier here. There is less paper offered in the street this week than last, and good commercial paper and real estate paper are easily disposed of. Exchange was sold to-day at 25c per $1,000 premium.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

A committee from the Farmers' Granges of this State came to this city to-day, and engaged the Hon. Lyman Trumbull to prosecute their suits against the Illinois Central Railroad Company in the case of a passenger recently ejected from the cars of the Company for refusing to pay more than the legal fare. Mr. Trumbull's fame as a lawyer has been increased greatly within the last few days by his handling of constitutional law in the Lincoln Park assessment case, and by retaining him the Farmers' Granges show that they are determined to push this contest with the railroads to the bitter end.

THE DISCOUNT ON BANK NOTES.

Some of the Eastern papers are commenting on and regretting the fact that National Bank bills are reported by the New York papers as being 1-16 of 1 per cent below greenbacks. The Philadelphia *Ledger* regrets it because if the difference between the two kinds of currency should increase it would have a tendency to lock up the greenbacks and make money tight. It is worthy of note, however, that it is to the interest of New York banks to make all the difference between the value of National Bank notes and greenbacks possible on the general policy that the difference may eventually be made so large that actual redemptions of National Bank notes in greenbacks would be called for. In that case, all National Banks in other cities would be obliged to keep larger balances in New York to make these nominal redemptions. This would cause money to accumulate in New York, where it would help to turn the speculative mill in Wall street, while it would be made much more stringent everywhere else. Whenever redemptions of National Bank notes are enforced, the great wrong of making New York City the supreme centre at which all the banks in the redemption cities are compelled to redeem their notes will become apparent. The New York banks are not required to redeem their notes anywhere but at their own counters, and the National Banks of the redemption cities should be put upon the same footing. It is possible that some of them might find it advisable to redeem also in New York, but this should be optional and not compulsory, because, as mentioned above, its tendency would be to accumulate money in New York at the expense of all the other cities.

A PATENT PLAN FOR MAKING MONEY EASIER.

The apparently flippant remark of Gen. Grant to a New York banker, not long since, to the effect "that if 1,000,000 men would put their hands in their pockets, and take out $20 apiece, and put it into Wall street, money would be easy enough," has, in fact, a grain of truth in the bottom which possibly did not occur to the speaker: "Every well-to-do man carries about with himself, upon an average, four times as much money as before the war. Now, if each of these men would deposit three-fourths of this pocket money in the bank, money would be easy; and that's what's the matter." It remains to be seen what effect the new usury bill (if passed) will have upon the market.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN THE SERVICE OF THE SYNDICATE.

Messrs. Levi P. Luckey, Private Secretary to the President; William O. Avery, Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue office, and Mr. Martin, of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, sailed for Europe on the 26th, in charge of bonds for the Syndicate.

IMPORTS OF RAILROAD IRON.

By the November, 1872, report of the Bureau of Statistics, just published, it appears that the imports of railroad iron for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 were only 709,507,772 pounds, against 943,757,514 pounds for the corresponding period of 1871. The decrease of railroad building in this country is further shown by the facts that the total export of iron rails from Great Britain in March last was but 42,964 tons, against 70,112 tons in March last year, and 81,754 tons the year previous. For the three months ending with March, the exports were but 134,515 tons, against 201,321 tons last year, and 174,479 tons the year before. The amount sent to the United States in each of the last three months has been: 69,453 tons in March, 129,605 in February, and 102,965 in January. The pig iron sent to this country has been: 28,808 in March, 32,337 in February, and 35,369 in January.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	117⅞	118
5-20s of '64	118⅛	118⅝
5-20s of '65	119⅛	119⅝
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117⅛	117⅝
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119	119½
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾
10-40s	112¼	113
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115¼	115⅝
Gold and Gold Coupons	116¾	116⅞
Gold Exchange		117
Sterling Exchange	108¼@109½	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois, County and Township 10s	92@95	....

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, April 29:

CITY PROPERTY.

The premises No. 338 Indiana st, dated April 16, 1870; consideration, $12,000.

Warren av, w of and near Ashland av, s f, 50x125 ft, dated April 23; consideration, $12,500.

West Monroe st, near s w cor of Campbell av, n f, 44 ft, dated March 10; consideration, $1,980.

Peoria st, bet Jackson and Van Buren, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 28; consideration, $7,000.

Twenty-sixth st, bet Butler and Hanover, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 25, 1873; consideration, $1,100.

West Van Buren st, bet Hoyne st and Seeley av, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 17; consideration, $4,000.

Snell st, between West Chicago av and Huron st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Jan. 7; consideration, $1,000.

Goethe st, near s w corner of North Wells st, n f, Lot 11, dated April 28; consideration, $1,800.

Lot 11, in Crane's Block 2, United States Bank Addition, dated April 29; consideration, $675.

Sub Lot 12 of Lots 1 to 6, in Block 6, Fort Dearborn Addition, dated April 28; consideration, $30,000.

S e ¼ of n e ¼ of Sec 11, 39, 13 (except 40 acres and boulevard), dated April 15; consideration, $56,500.

Same as the above, dated April 19; consideration, $65,000.

Butterfield st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 50 ft to alley, dated April 12; consideration, $2,800.

Mather st, near s e cor of Halsted st, n f, 25x119 ft, with buildings, dated April 24; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 2 of Lots 9 to 16, in Block 3, Rockwell's Addition, dated April 3; consideration, $2,000.

North av, s e cor of Church st, n f, 50x104 ft, dated April 28; consideration, $16,000.

Arnold st, near Thirty-second st, w f, 25x110 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 16 and 17 of Lot 1, and n ½ of 2, in Block 41, of w ½ Sec 21, 39, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $8,000.

Lot 25 in s ¼ of Block 37, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $800.

West Chicago av, 125¼ ft w of Sangamon st, s f, 25¼ x100 ft, dated April 7; consideration, $2,500.

Ogden av, 80 ft n e of Robey st, s e f, 24x90 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $3,000.

Thirty-third st, n w cor of Hubbs st, s f, 56 87-100x 109 ft, dated April 15; consideration, $1,800.

West Adams st, bet Ashland av and Laflin st, s f, Lots 25 and 26, dated April 29; consideration, $20,000.

Thirty-sixth st, bet Wabash and Michigan avs, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 24; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 4s, in Block 7, Beckwith's Addition, dated April 22; consideration, $2,560.

West Kinzie st, e of and near Armour st, s f, 22x 106¾ ft, dated April 29; consideration, $1,200.

Clark st, 250 ft s of Taylor st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated April 28; consideration, $5,500.

Lots 1 and 17, in Gorman's w ½ of Block 45, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated April 24; consideration, $2,350.

N ½ of Lot 21 (except w 13 ft), in Block 2, of w ½, etc., of Sec. 17, 39, 14, dated March 21; consideration, $11,000.

Hubbard st, e of and near Armour st, s f, Lot 20, dated April 29; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 7, in Block 5, s e ¼ Sec. 17, 39, 14, dated Feb. 13; consideration, $3,800.

Wrong st, near Main st, s f, 28x100 ft, dated March 1; consideration, $625.

Lot 14, in Block 22, Sheffield's Addition, dated April 29; consideration, $800.

Hinman st, 25 ft w of Lincoln st, n f, 50x125¼ ft, dated April 3; consideration, $1,600.

Irving place, s e cor of Wilcox st, 18 5-12x148¼ ft, dated April 3; consideration, $4,000.

West Washington st, w of and near Lincoln st, s f, 25 ft to alley, with building, Feb 29; consideration, $10,000.

South 70 ft 4-100 ft of Lot 1, of e 5 acres of w ½ s w ¼, Sec 11, 39, 13, dated Oct 3, 1872; consideration, $800.

North Wood st, 100 ft n of Clarinda st, w f, 25x125 ft, dated April 29; consideration, $1,000.

Indiana av, n of and near Thirty-sixth st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 29; consideration, $5,000.

West Monroe st, bet Winchester and Lincoln sts, s f, 24x125 ft, with brick building, dated April 28; consideration, $11,000.

Indiana av, s w corner of Twenty-first st, e f, 100x 178½ ft, dated March 14; consideration, $35,000.

Lots 20 and 21, in Block 16, of w ½ s w ¼ Sec. 18, 39, 14, dated March 11; consideration, $2,500.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Michigan av, s e corner of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 75x 160½ ft, dated March 20; consideration, $4,875.

Dexter st, s w corner of Fifty-ninth st, e f, undivided ½ of 597 3-10x255 5-10 ft, dated April 10; consideration, $3,750.

Lot 14, in Block 1 of n 74 rods of n e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Feb. 15; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 20, in Block 5, same subdivision as the above, dated April 29; consideration, $650.

Lots 44 and 45, in Block 4, of w ½ n w ¼ Sec 14, 38, 14, dated July 22, 1872; consideration, $1,000.

E ½ of Lot 11, in Block 4, Cleaverville, dated April 14; consideration, $4,500.

Lots 4, 35, and 36, in Rosenmerkel's Lot 31, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $4,950.

Wabash av, n e corner of Sixty-first st, Lots 10 and 11, dated April 23; consideration, $8,000.

Calumet av, w f, 125x160 ft, in Lot 8, of Wilson, Heald & Stebbings', e ½ of s w ¼ Sec 15, 38, 14, dated March 9; consideration, $2,500.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	8,005	6,064	8,746	4,490
Wheat, bu	9,700	23,520	198,505	4,365
Corn, bu	76,860	117,440	249,584	600,966
Oats, bu	44,520	16,820	98,965	6,439
Rye, bu	350	190		
Barley, bu	1,550	1,500	3,209	1,921
Grass seed, lbs	76,350	79,850	42,663	7,680
Flax seed, lbs	18,000		22,400	1,910
Broom corn, lbs	10,500	31,500	10,000	190
Cured meats, lbs	399,240	162,540	228,201	862,464
Beef, brls		12		60
Pork, brls		20	15	784
Lard, lbs	216,710	13,530	206,080	180,500
Tallow, lbs	34,450	6,800	28,010	
Butter, lbs	35,255	34,210		
Dressed hogs, No.	16			
Live hogs, No.	11,815	9,142	8,528	5,370
Cattle, No.	7,915	3,845	2,048	1,851
Sheep, No.	971	2,026		1,210
Hides, lbs	124,890	177,410	88,726	85,650
Highwines, brls	250	502	164	156
Wool, lbs	137,801	126,530	19,230	4,342
Potatoes, bu	19,032	3,954	1,769	173
Lumber, m ft	678	4,010	1,737	834
Shingles, m	3,340	2,013	1,323	1,530
Lath, m	977	130	513	29
Salt, brls	140		1,197	595

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 6,932 bu wheat, 2,153 bu corn, 5,388 bu oats, 985 bu rye, 3,529 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 21 cars wheat, 102 cars corn, and 11,800 bu No. 2 do, and 22,300 bu rejected do by canal, 31 cars oats. Total (154 cars), 100,000 bu.

There was some talk on 'Change to-day about the possibility of construing the new rule of inspection too stringently, like the man who leaned backwards in his attempt to walk upright.

A gentleman just returned from a trip through Minnesota reports that there are yet fully 12,000,000 bu of wheat to come forward from that State, and that a large area has been planted this year, most of which is in a thriving condition.

A miller in Dixon, Ill., writes as follows to a commission-house in this city: "We have extensive information, gathered by observation and conversation with men here and in Iowa, all through this part of Illinois, and northwest and south of us, farmers have done sowing, and fully one-third more has been sown this year than last. In Iowa, west and northwest of us, the wheat is all sown, and about one-fourth more was put in this year than last. In the southern half of Iowa, spring wheat was nearly all sown in March, and fully one-fourth more than last year. The spring wheat there never looked better than now, at this time of the year. There is a good deal of wheat in the hands of farmers in Iowa and Minnesota, as well as in Wisconsin; but, owing to bad roads and a busy time in sowing wheat, very little has been marketed for the past four weeks; and much of this wheat will not now be in market till after corn-planting is over, which will be about the last half of May. Planting of corn will be later this year than usual, owing to the lateness of the season. This cool and damp weather is favorable to our spring wheat, now in the ground, and, with fair weather from this till next harvest, there will be an immense crop of wheat."

Per contra, they seem to be having a bad time in Canada. An exchange (Galt, C. W.) has the following:

There is now but little doubt that the fall wheat of this locality is most seriously damaged, so much so, in fact, that while many are plowing up and replacing with spring wheat, and holding the lands for spring grain, others are of opinion that they have lost fully one-third, and some one-half, of the breadth they had sown. The cause assigned is the old tale of winter ice. When the spring first opened the general opinion was expressed that the wheat had come out well, but since then the backward weather has visibly told on it, and, in going over the fields sowing grass seeds, farmers have discovered the extent of the injury inflicted. Experienced farmers estimate the damage as worse than last year. It is useless talking of the destruction of clover here, for there was none to destroy. The freezing of the last two winters, and the extreme drought of the summers, have effectually disposed of that plant.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were again fairly active to-day, but grain tended to lower prices, as a consequence of fine weather. The sun shone this morning as if he intended to keep on shining for a while, and give a show for good crops after all. The receipts of grain were only moderate, and the bulletin showed large shipments, as several vessels have left the harbor with grain for Eastern ports. In consequence of this rail-freights are weak.

Dry goods were in fair request, with but little change in values. The firmness that has so long characterized the market for the more popular brands of staple white and colored cottons shows no signs of abating, but for dress-goods, woolens, and unpopular makes of cotton textiles, the market seems to be working more in buyers' favor. The grocery trade exhibited more life, and the leading staples as well as most side goods were being held with increased firmness. Coffees, sugars, and some other articles have recently advanced at the East, but as yet no upward movement of note has taken place here. The canned goods market remains quiet, with no appreciable change in values. Cheese is in limited request and tending lower. Coal remains inactive at $12.00 for Lackawanna, $10.00 for Erie, and $6.00 for Wilmington. In the fish and dried fruit markets there were no important changes. A fair number of orders were placed and filled at about former rates. Hay was again weak, with a strong decline, as receipts are steadily increasing. Hides were steadier. At the late reduction buyers are operating with more freedom, and no further decline is now looked for. No changes were noted in the leather, paint, and pig iron markets. Oils were steady at yesterday's prices.

There was more inquiry for lumber to-day, the demand at the yards being principally for building lumber. The offerings at the docks were liberal and the market was more active. Common boards sold at $11.50@12.00; joists and scantling at $10.75, and lath at $3.00. Building materials were in moderate request at former prices. The trade in metals, nails, and iron is only fair, as the bad roads in the country interfere with the interior trade. There was no change in prices. Broom corn met with the usual inquiry at former prices. Hops were unchanged. Wool continues to meet with a moderate inquiry from Western manufacturers. Seeds were in fair request, but the offerings of timothy are very light and but little was done in that seed. Hungarian and millet were higher. Lemons and oranges were higher, owing to an advance in New York. Apples and cranberries remain quiet and easy. Potatoes were in liberal supply and easy at 35@55c on track. Chickens were plenty, and lower. Turkeys remain firm, being very scarce. Eggs were dull at 11½@12c.

Highwines were quiet and unchanged at yesterday's quotation, though New York was quoted stronger. Holders asked 87c per gallon, and 86½c was bid. Sale was made of 100 brls at 87c, at which figure the market closed firm.

Lake freights were quiet and quoted 1c lower. The only index of the market was the charter of one Canadian bottom to take wheat to Kingston at 17c per bu. Corn rates to Buffalo are anywhere from 10@14c. Rail freights to the East are reduced 5c per 100 lbs; now quoted at 50c to New York, and 55c to Boston.

Provisions were irregular, but a little more active. Mess pork opened with a weak feeling, but improved somewhat under a moderate option demand, and averaged 5@10c per brl higher. Lard was apparently steadier, early, but weakened in sympathy with New York, and closed 15@20c lower per 100 lbs. Meats were dull, and ⅛c per lb lower. There is a greater willingness to sell all round within the past few days, as if operators had become satisfied that the recent excitement was too strong to last; and about the only life in the trade is that due to the equalizing of a few options left unsettled in the furore—the leavings of the trade. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $17.50@17.60; do seller June, $17.95@18.00; do seller July, $18.12½@18.15; prime mess, none here; old pork, $16.25@16.75. Lard, cash or seller May, $8.87½@8.90; do seller June, $9.12½@9.15; do seller July, $9.40@9.45. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 9½@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6¼@6⅜c for shoulders; 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs; and 8⅞@9c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¾@6⅞c. English meats, 8⅛@9c for short ribs; 9½@9¾c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7⅝c for shoulders, 9⅝c for clear ribs, 10c for short clear, and 12½@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¾@8c; grease quotable at 5½@6¼c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller May at $17.50; 1,500 brls do seller June at $18.00; 1,000 brls do at $17.85; 1,750 brls do seller July at $17.50; 500 tcs lard seller May at $9.00; 500 tcs do at $8.87½; 500 tcs do seller June at $9.25; 250 tcs do at $9.20; 1,000 tcs do at $9.15; 500 tcs do at $9.12½; 250 tcs do at $9.10; 600 tcs do seller July at $9.50; 100,000 lbs shoulders at 6¼c; 100,000 lbs do seller May at 6⅛c; 50,000 lbs do seller last half May at 6⅜c; 50,000 lbs do seller June at 6⅝c; 100,000 lbs short clear seller May at 9c; 50,000 lbs do seller last half May at 9⅛c.

Flour was more active, being in better demand on the part of local buyers, while there were several mail orders on hand. The inquiry was chiefly for popular brands of spring extras, though fair for other descriptions. The market was quoted firm at yesterday's list of prices. Bran was stronger. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $8.40; 550 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras at $6.90; 300 brls do at $6.62½; 100 brls do at $6.40; 2,550 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.25; 100 brls do at $4.00; 370 brls do at $3.75; 50 brls rye flour at $4.35. Total, 4,320 brls. Also 40 tons bran at $10.50 on track. The following were the quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.00 @10.50
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.00 @ 6.75
Low to medium	4.75 @ 5.75
Minnesotas (patent)	8.25 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	2.90 @ 4.75
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	10.50 @11.00

Wheat was active, but weak, declining 1@1½c, in consequence of finer weather and more cheering reports in regard to the condition of the crops, which produced a desire to sell, that caused weakness in spite of reported firmness in New York. The most noticeable feature of the market was a pressure to change wheat over from May into June, which caused the difference between the two options to widen out to 3@3⅛c per bu. There was a little more doing in cash wheat, though regular was very dull, nobody seeming to want it. The shippers were not in the market, except for a few car lots. There were several selling orders on hand from the interior. Seller May opened at $1.26⅛ and declined to $1.24⅝, at the close. Seller June sold at $1.27⅝@1.29⅛, closing at $1.27⅝. Seller the year sold at $1.14. Seller the month, or regular No. 2 spring, was little better than nominal at $1.24½@1.25, and strictly fresh receipts at $1.25@1.25½, both closing dull at the inside. No. 3 spring was strong at $1.15@1.16½, and rejected higher, at 98@99c. Cash sales were reported of 2,800 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.25½; 2,400 bu do (new) at $1.25¾; 1,600 bu do at $1.25¼; 16,600 bu do (part regular) at $1.25; 15,000 bu do at $1.24¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.24½; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.16½; 7,200 bu do at $1.16; 800 bu rejected spring at 99c; 2,000 bu do at 98c; 400 bu by sample at $1.45; 400 bu do at $1.41. Total, 55,800 bu.

Corn was less active, and quite weak, declining fully ⅝c, on account of more favorable weather, though reported strong in New York. There is a good deal of corn in the country that was bought when our market was in the neighborhood of 30c, that has been offered rather freely for two or three days past, and the offerings were still larger to-day, which naturally resulted in a break in prices. Seller May opened at 38⅛c, and declined to 37⅝c, closing at 37½c. Seller June opened at 40⅝c, declined to 39⅞c, and closed at 40c. Seller July sold at 41⅞@42⅛c, and seller August at 43@43⅜c. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 37@37⅛c, closing at the inside; and fresh receipts at 37⅛@38c, the outside for gilt-edged. Rejected was in good shipping demand, and relatively strong at 34c. Cash sales were reported of 10,800 bu No. 2 at 38c; 7,800 bu do at 37½c; 85,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 10,000 bu do at 37⅛c; 15,000 bu do at 37⅜c; 5,000 bu do at 37c; 23,600 bu rejected at 34c; 11,200 bu do at 35½c afloat; 5,600 bu do at 35c afloat. Total, 124,000 bu.

Oats were moderately active in options, but ⅜c lower; the bulk of the trading being transacted near the close, when the market ruled relatively stronger, under a better demand. Seller the month was nominal at 30@30⅛c, closing at the inside. Seller May sold at 30⅝@31⅛c, closing at 31c. Seller June sold at 33⅛@33⅜c, closing at 33⅛c. Cash sales were limited to 3,000 bu No. 2 (fresh receipts) at 31½c; 7,800 bu do at 31⅛c; 2,400 bu do at 31⅛c; 600 bu rejected at 30c; 600 bu do at 29c; 600 bu by sample at 34c. Total 15,000 bu.

Rye was in good demand and light supply at yesterday's quotations. Sales were limited to 2,000 bu No. 2 at 70c; and 1,200 bu do at 69½c.

Barley was inactive and nominally unchanged at 71@78c for No. 2, 64@66c for No. 3, and 45@48c for rejected—the outside for receipts in the Rock Island elevators, and the inside for other houses. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 3 at 65c; 400 bu do at 64c, and 400 bu by sample at 75c. Total, 1,200 bu.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	April 26, 1873.	April 19, 1873.	April 27, 1872.
WHEAT.			
No. 1 amber	....	....	1,230
No. 1 red	....	....	200
No. 3 winter	....	....	2,766
No. 1 spring	1,449	3,683	26,222
No. 2 spring	1,641,681	1,695,217	1,121,908
No. 3 spring	303,515	357,090	58,269
No. 1 hard spring	2,383	5,387	6,575
No. 2 hard spring	55,173	74,537	2,557
Rejected spring	45,158	46,166	23,595
No grade spring	39	39	914
Total	2,049,449	2,182,119	1,244,237
CORN.			
Yellow	49,753	49,753	38,405
No. 1	220,321	218,809	89,569
No. 2	5,254,486	5,120,447	4,648,601
Rejected	184,857	143,813	92,299
No 2 kiln dried	3,533	3,533	....
No grade	361	361	736
Total	5,783,311	5,536,806	4,869,610
OATS.			
No. 1	2,517	2,617	3,636
No. 2	1,669,720	1,724,417	631,222
Rejected	53,497	49,551	44,971
No grade	....	....	1,116
Total	1,725,734	1,776,585	680,945
RYE.			
No. 1	5,574	5,574	37,289
No. 2	282,762	287,525	153,507
Rejected	1,645	1,957	1,292
Total	289,981	295,056	192,088
BARLEY.			
No. 2	131,878	152,911	186,187
No. 3	18,743	22,048	38,098
Rejected	26,757	29,845	7,556
Total	177,377	204,804	231,841

Total, 9,955,851 bu. These figures show a decrease of 132,671 bu wheat, 50,851 bu oats, 5,075 bu rye, 27,427 bu barley, and an increase of 176,505 bu corn. Total decrease, 39,519 bu. The apparent poverty of these comparisons is owing to the fact that the vessels cleared during the week were all loaded previously, and was reported as grain afloat in the harbor.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active, and a shade firmer. No. 2 spring sold at $1.24½@1.24⅞ seller May, closing at $1.24⅝, and $1.27⅞@1.28 seller June. Corn was in request at 37⅝@37¾c seller May, and 37⅞@40c seller June. Oats sold at 30⅛c seller May. Provisions were stronger. Sales were reported of 200 brls mess pork, seller July, at $18.25; 500 tcs lard, sel er May, at $9.00; 250 do, seller June, at $9.15; 250 do at $9.17½; 750 do at $9.20; 1,000 do at $9.25; 200,000 lbs short ribs at 8⅝c cash.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

ALCOHOL—Was in demand at $1.74@1.80 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—There has been a tolerably fair trade in broom corn the past week at unchanged prices. The receipts have been light, and stocks of good to choice grades are somewhat reduced. Common corn is plenty and dull. We repeat: No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c per lb; No. 1 stock brush, 6@6½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@3½c.

BAGGING—The bagging market is without a single new feature. A steady fair inquiry exists for the different lines of goods, and prices remain steady and uniform. Stocks are full, and dealers are prepared to promptly fill all orders. Following are the quotations: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 33½c; Amoskeag, 33½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Choice hand-picked beans are scarce and firm. Common grades are plenty and slow. Peas are quiet. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.60; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@1.50; green peas (in brls), $1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.35.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was rather more inquiry for lime, cement, and common brick, but the market is, generally speaking, quiet. Quotations are as follows: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $2.25@2.50; Utica cement, $2.50 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.50; Akron cement, $2.50; marble dust, $3.75@4.00; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fine brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $8.50@9.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; old brick, $6.00@6.50; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, delivered; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, delivered; do common, $14.00; Hillsdale, $25.00, delivered; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x11 to 10x12	7.25	10.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
11x14 to 12x17	8.75	14.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
14x22 to 16x24	10.00	18.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	12.00	21.00
26x28 to 24x36	14.00	24.00
26x34 to 28x40	15.00	26.00
28x38 to 28x44	16.00	28.00
28x46 to 30x48	18.00	29.00
30x40 to 32x52	....	30.00
32x54 to 34x56	....	36.00
34x58 to 34x60	....	42.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

BUTTER—This market continues in a somewhat unsettled condition, though prices during the past week have not fluctuated to any quotable extent. While there is an utter absence of anything resembling activity in the demand, the actual consumption requirements of the trade have thus far about equalled the supply, there being no accumulation except of inferior descriptions, a few packages of which are each day left over. Strictly choice dairy is scarce, and bids fair to continue so for some little time yet; hence holders are firm in their demands, and are obtaining 33@37c. The wants of local consumers were mainly supplied at 25@35c, while the purchases of shippers were chiefly at 15@28c. We quote: Common to choice roll, 24@31c; strictly choice dairy, packed, 33@37c; medium to good, 25@28c; inferior to common, 10@23c.

CANNED GOODS AND PICKLES—Since our last weekly review no pronounced changes have taken place in the market for goods coming under this head. The general market lacks the degree of activity that usually characterizes it at this season, and if we except two or three articles in the list, which are firm in consequence of a scant supply, the prevalent feeling is one of weakness. Following are the quotations:

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, 2 lb	$ 1.85@ 2.00
Peaches, 3 lb	2.85@ 3.15
Pears, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb	2.75@ 3.25
Quinces, 2 lb	2.75@ 3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Raspberries	2.50@ 2.75
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.00@ 2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb	2.25@ 2.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb	2.25@ 2.40
Tomatoes, 3 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Corn, Elgin	2.85@ 3.00
Corn, Benton Harbor	2.80@ 2.90
Corn, Yarmouth	3.25@ 3.50
Peas, 2 lb, pod	3.15@ 3.50
Peas, 2 lb, soaked	1.60@ 1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.75
Succotash, 2 lb	2.50@ 2.65
Lobster, 2 lb	3.40@ 3.50
Lobster, 1 lb	2.50@ 2.65
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight	1.20@ 1.30
Oysters, 2 lbs full weight	2.20@ 2.30
Oysters, 1 lb, slack weight	1.00@ 1.10
Oysters, 2 lbs, slack weight	1.80@ 2.00

PICKLES.

Small, brls, 2,200 per pkg	$10.50@11.50
Small, ½ brls, 1,100 per pkg	6.00@ 6.50
Medium, brls, 1,200 per pkg	8.50@ 9.50
Medium, ½ brls, 600 per pkg	5.25@ 5.75
Large, brls, 600 per pkg	7.00@ 7.50
Large, ½ brls, 300 per pkg	4.50@ 5.00
In 10 gal. kegs, per keg	3.75@ 4.25
In 5 gal. kegs, per keg	2.75@ 3.25
Chow Chow (Harvey), qts	5.75@ 6.75
Chow Chow (Harvey), pts	3.00@ 3.50
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, qts	6.75@ 7.25
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, pts	3.80@ 4.25

MAPLE SYRUP.

Pure, ½ gal. cans, per doz	$ 9.50@10.00
Pure, quart cans, per doz	5.50@ 6.00
Extra golden, ½ gal. cans, per doz	6.50@ 7.00
Extra golden, quart cans, per doz	4.00@ 4.25

CHEESE—Stocks of old cheese are now well cleaned out, and, as no prime new has yet arrived, quotations are at present of very little value. So far as New York factory is concerned, the market may be said to be entirely bare. The demand is small, as is usually the case at this season of the year, and, all things considered, the condition of the market is by no means satisfactory. We quote: New York factory, 15@16c; Ohio factory, 13@14½c; Western factory, 13@14½c.

COAL—Business is exceedingly dull, and may be expected to continue so until after navigation opens, as consumers will only order enough coal to meet immediate necessities, feeling confident that lower prices will prevail a little later in the season. In the meantime quotations remain unchanged, ranging as follows: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indaina cannel coal, $10,00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Staves are very scarce, and rule firm at the advance noted yesterday. Flour and whisky barrels were in moderate demand. Packers' goods were quiet. We again quote: Pork barrels, $1.20@1.30; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do, bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—The demand continues fair. Gum opium and morphia are a trifle easier. Otherwise there was no change in quotations:

Acid, citric, lb	$ 1.75	@	1.80
Acid, oxalic, lb	33	@	35
Acid, tartaric, powdered, lb	65	@	70
Ammonia, carb, lb	25	@	30
Assafœtida, lb	65	@	75
Axle-grease, Bidwell's, doz	1.50	@	1.55
Beans, Tauqua, lb	1.35	@	1.40
Borax, ref., lb	35	@	37
Blue-vitriol, lb	15	@	18
Bromo-chloralum, pts., doz			4.00
Corrosive sublimate	1.40	@	1.45
Cream tartar, pure, lb	45	@	50
Cochineal, Hond., lb	90	@	1.00
Chloroform, lb	1.40	@	1.50
Glycerine, 1 lb bulk, lb	35	@	40
Gum Arabic, picked	50	@	70
Gum Arabic, sorts	28	@	30
Gum camphor, lb	45	@	50
Gum opium, lb	8.00	@	8.25
Gum shellac, lb	55	@	60
Glue, white, lb	45	@	50
Iodine, lb	9.00	@	9.50
Lye, cone, case	8.25	@	....
Morphia, sulph., oz	5.25	@	5.50
Oil, bergamot, Sand., lb		@	6.50
Oil, castor, gal	1.40	@	1.75
Oil, lemon, Sanderson's		@	6.50
Potassa, chlor., lb	60	@	65
Potassium, cyan, fused, lb	85	@	....
Potassium, iod., lb	7.00	@	7.50
Potash, Babbitt's, case	9.00	@	....
Quinine, sulph., oz	2.60	@	2.65
Red precip., lb	1.60	@	1.65
Root ipecac, powd., lb	1.75	@	2.00
Root rhei, E. I., powd., lb	1.50	@	1.75
Sal epsom, lb	4½	@	6
Silver, nit., cryst., oz	1.15	@	1.20
Soap, castile, gen., lb	12	@	13
Sulphur, lb	5	@	

EGGS—Were in large supply and slow. Prices are weak at 11½@12c. We note sales of 225 cases at 12c; 500 doz at 11½c.

FEATHERS—The receipts are still light, and prime wild geese sell readily at the outside prices. Chicken feathers are in moderate request. We quote: Prime live geese at 73@76c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 78@85c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, good grades, 50@55c; common do, 30@45c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Fair activity has prevailed in this market during the past week, and the quotations have uniformly been well sustained. With the exception of whitefish, which are still scarce, the market is well stocked, though there is no surplus of any fish, and dealers do not seem desirous to increase sales by offers of concessions. Cod and mackerel are quoted firmer East, and the former has advanced a trifle, but no change has taken place here. We repeat our list: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 31@35c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Some slight improvement is noticeable in the demand for both domestic and foreign fruits, but the movement is not yet as active as in former seasons at a like period, and the general market is not particularly firm. Prices range substantially the same as on the date of our last review: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@16c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.80@2.90; Zante currants, 8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@6c; Southern do, 4½@5½c; peaches, pared, 17@19c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 11@12c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples and cranberries move slowly. Choice fruit sells readily, but many of the offerings are becoming soft, and dealers are generally willing to grant concessions in order to effect sales. Oranges and lemons are in good request and higher, owing to an advance in New York. Following are the prices current: Apples, common to fair, $1.00@2.50; good to choice, $2.75@3.75 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $10.00@12.00 per brl; common do at $5.00@8.00; lemons at $5.50@7.00 per box; Valencia oranges, $12.00@13.00 per case; do per box, $5.00@5.50; Palermo do, per box, $5.50@6.00; Messina do, $4.00@5.50; Havana oranges, $13.60 per brl.

HOPS—The condition of this market is substantially the same as last week. Now and then a few bales are sold to brewers, but trade on the whole is quiet. Many dealers look for an advance in prices as soon as summer brewing commences, as the stocks are very light. We quote: Prime to choice Western at 40@50c; fair to good, 35@38c; common to medium, 25@30c; New York, 45c; English, 40@50c; Bavarian, 50@55c.

GROCERIES—In comparison with the previous week there is noticeable improvement in the general features of the grocery trade, a better demand existing, and a firmer, healthier tone pervading the market. The change for the better may be mainly attributed to the much improved condition of the country roads and the pleasanter weather prevalent during the past few days, though the general hardening of prices at the East, consequent upon an easier money market, has exerted a favorable influence. Coffees and sugars both are higher in New York, the former a ½c and the latter a ¼c, but quotations here remain unchanged. Syrups are a trifle easier, diamond drips being quoted 5c lower. Nearly every other article in the list is firm, while the general tendency seems to be to advance. The war now waging in the Island of Sumatra between the Dutch and the natives causes decided firmness in spices, and prices are working upward. We quote:

BI CARB SODA—7¼@9c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 26@26½c; fancy Rio, 24@24½c; choice do, 23¾@23½c; prime Rio, 23¼@23½c; good do, 22½@23c; common do, 21½@21¾c; roasting do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 23¼@24c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24¼@24½c; do, prime, 23½@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; stearine, full weight, 15½@16c; do short weight, 14½@15c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8¾c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 8@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12@12½c; A, standard, 11½@11¾c; do No. 2, 11@11¼c; B, 10¾@11c; extra C, 10½@10¾c; C No. 2, 10¼@10½c; yellow C, 10¼@10½c; choice brown, 10@10¼c; prime do, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10½c; fair do, 9¾@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10@10¼c; do prime, 9¾@9¾c; do fair, 9@9½c; common, 8@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.30@1.35; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 18@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6¾c; German mottled, 7¼@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

HAY—Early in the week there was a great scarcity of this staple, and prices rapidly advanced, but toward the close the more settled condition of the roads enabling farmers to get to market with their hay—a weak feeling prevails, and a sharp decline must soon take place. The inquiry is almost wholly on local account, shippers being temporarily out of the market. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@17.00; timothy, loose pressed, $15.00@15.50; prairie, pressed, $12.00@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $18.00@19.00; prairie, loose, $15.00@17.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—A partial withdrawal of Eastern orders and a less active inquiry from local tanners caused a weak feeling, and we have to note a reduction of ½@¾c in cured and part cured stock. At the decline buyers are taking hold with little more freedom, and the market is steadier. Following are the quotations: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11½@11¾c; do heavy, 10½@10¾c; part cured, 10@10½c; green calf, 17c; veal kip, 14c; dry calf, 26c; dry kip, 22c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 20@21c; long-haired kip, 12c; deacon skins, 50@65c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—There was no change to note. Trade has been only moderate for the past few days, and prices remain without quotable change, as follows:

Iron	4 4-10@	4 8-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 8-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¾	@ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c		⅌ lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		18c	⅌ lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@10c	⅌ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	⅌ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	⅌ lb
American-tool steel	17½	@18c	⅌ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20	rates
English tool steel	21½	@23	rates
English spring steel	11	@12½c	⅌ lb

LEATHER—Prices have not been subjected to any change, ruling steady and firm at our quotations of a week ago. We repeat our list as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	37@ 39
Line, city, ⅌ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ⅌ lb	80@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	23@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ⅌ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, light	33@ 35
Rough upper, heavy	30@ 33
Rough upper damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	35@ 37
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 2	33@ 34
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	85@ 1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@ 80
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.50
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.75@ 2.35
French calf, 30 to 35 lbs	1.65@ 2.20
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.10@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Trade has been rather quiet the past week, as compared with the weeks preceding, though dealers look for a more active demand as soon as the country roads are in good condition. Prices rule steady, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do, 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $15.00; do, 20x28, $31.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 49c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7¾c.

NAILS—Were in fair request and steady at $5.50 rates, with 12½c off. We quote: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d do, $5.75; 6d do, $6.00; 4d do, $6.25; 3d do, $7.00; 3d do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.75; clinch, $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Dealers report an active trade at the annexed prices:

Manilla rope, ⅌ lb	$ 18	@	19
Sisal rope, ⅌ lb	16	@	17
Hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb	20	@	22
Marline, ⅌ lb	20	@	22
Tarred rope, ⅌ lb	16	@	17
Oakum, ⅌ bale	5.00	@	6.50
Pitch, ⅌ brl	6.00	@	7.00
Tar, ⅌ brl	5.50	@	6.00

OILS—The demand has improved some recently, under the influence of better weather, and, as a rule, prices are firmer. Lard has advanced 2c, and is tending higher. Linseed and carbon also have something of an upward inclination. Turpentine is 2c lower, and is easy at the decline. Other descriptions remain steady. We quote: Carbon, 19½c; extra lard oil, 77c; No. 1, 72c; No. 2, 67c; linseed, raw, 97c; do boiled, $1.02; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 90c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 65c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20@21c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PAINTS, OILS, AND PUTTY—Trade is quiet, and prices have been in buyers' favor. We now quote:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50

ZINC.

Genuine Vaille Montague	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
Snow white	11.50

COLORS.

Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00@ 4.25
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk	3½@3¾c
In bladders	3@4½c

PIG IRON—A steady, fair business is doing in this market, at prices that have been current for a fortnight past. We repeat our quotations:

Scotch (according to brand)	$62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas	61.00
Massillon	61.00
Lake Superior	58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal	57.00
Missouri stone coal	57.00@58.00

POULTRY—Turkeys are scarce and firm, at 17@18c. Chickens are in fair supply and easy, at $4.00@4.50. Sales include 1 coop turkeys at 17c; 4 coops chickens at $4.50; 4 coops do at $4.25; 6 coops do at $4.00.

POTATOES—Were in large supply and easier. Sales of peachblows include 3 cars peachblows at 55c; 2 cars do at 53c; 3 cars at 50c; 1 car early rose at 40c, all on track; 2 cars peachblows at 55c; 1 car common at 45c; 1 car mixed at 40c; 1 car mixed at 35c, delivered.

SALT—Was in fair request; Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; ground solar, $2.25; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.25; ground alum, $2.25@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Dealers report a fair trade at the following prices:

DOORS—FOUR PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	$2.50
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.50
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	1.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75
1 3-16	9x12	2.05
1 3-16	10x12	2.05
1 3-16	9x14	2.35
1 3-16	10x15	2.50

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3¼ by 3x9½	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x8	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x8	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

A discount of 15@30 per cent is made from the above list.

SEEDS—Timothy seed was in request but scarce and very firm at $4.00@4.20 for fair to choice. Clover was quiet and unchanged. Hungarian and millet were in fair demand and higher. We note sales of 21 bags prime timothy at $4.15; 8 bags do at $4.10; 25 bags at $4.00; 4 bags clover at $5.25; 27 bags at $5.15; 40 bags Hungarian at $1.45; 90 bags at $1.40; 45 bags millet at $1.15; 100 bags at $1.13½.

TEAS—Business is only fair, and the market still lacks strength. Choice and extra grades are not quotably lower, but the poorer qualities are off a little. The exports from Japan to the United States this season have been 15,793,250 lbs, against 14,710,941 last season, and 14,091,089 the previous season. We quote: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@60c; do good, 65@75c; do choice to extra fine, $1.00@1.10; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 45@48c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Remains quiet and steady. We quote: CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—Has been coming in pretty freely recently, and a further decline in prices is noted. The demand is good: Beech, $10.00; maple, $11.00; hickory, $12.00; slabs, $7.00@7.50, delivered.

WOOL—There has been more inquiry for wool the past week, though the market can scarcely be called active. Western manufacturers have been bringing in small quantities, in order to keep their mills running. There is no change in prices, they being weak and irregular. For the coming clip, dealers regard 40c as a fair quotation for fine washed fleece. We quote:

Tub, washed, extra medium	51@53c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@52c
Common dingy	45@47c
Fleece, washed, XX, light	45@47c
Fleece, washed, X, light	44@45c
Fleece, washed, XX, dingy	40@43c
Fleece, washed, X, dingy	40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, dingy	25@29c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashedt coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@42c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Rates to the following points are 5 and 10c lower, and may be quoted weak:

Chicago to	Fourth class per 100 lbs	Flour and corn meal in lots, per brl	Grain in bulk, per 100 lbs	Salted bulk meats, per 100 lbs
New York	50	$1.00	50	60
Boston	55	1.10	55	65
Philadelphia and Baltimore	45	90	45	55
Pittsburgh	35	70	35	40

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	7,816	11,815	971
Tuesday	7,000	11,500	500
Total	14,816	23,315	1,471
Same time last week	6,387	14,605	1,921
Week before last	9,085	15,485	2,834

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,048	8,528	

CATTLE—Including the stale cattle left over from yesterday, there were at least 11,000 in the sale-pens to-day. Under this supply the prevailing feeling among sellers,—as may be supposed,—was one of despondency, and it early became apparent that prices must go materially lower. The effect of the unusually heavy shipments from this point last week, is visible in the Eastern market in a decline of ½@¾c, and this fact, coupled with the largely excessive supply, made shippers extremely cautious in their movements. At first they insisted upon a reduction of 35@50c, but finally compromised on 25@35c, and at this decline a large business was transacted, their purchases reaching fully 3,500 head. Good to choice fat cows and light fleshy steers for the local trade, and fair to good stock steers, were in demand at prices not varying materially from those current last week, the former selling at $4.50@5.00, and the latter at $4.75@5.25. The extreme range of prices was $3.50@5.80, with the bulk of sales at $4.50@5.65. R. Strahorn & Co. sold a fine bunch of Texas cattle at $5.25, but the price must be considered an extreme one. The drove embraced 126 head, and averaged 1,163 lbs. The quality of the offerings was not up to the average. The market closed quiet and weak.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,450 lbs and upwards	$6.00@6.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.60@5.80
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.20
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.85@5.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@4.00
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.20

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
65	choice steers	1,287	$5.65
83	choice steers	1,317	5.70
60	good steers	1,353	5.55
63	good steers	1,373	5.55
96	choice steers	1,264	5.60
47	choice steers	1,290	5.65
45	choice steers	1,419	5.75
63	choice steers	1,332	5.70
96	good steers	1,306	5.55
192	Texas steers	1,069	4.62½
63	choice steers	1,307	5.75
100	good steers	1,222	5.37½
77	good steers	1,197	5.35
52	medium steers	1,205	5.12½
61	Texas steers	1,140	4.62½
74	choice steers	1,357	5.80
21	Cherokees	785	4.30
20	Cherokees	816	4.30
22	Cherokees	902	4.25
14	stockers	1,480	4.25
126	Texas steers	1,163	5.25
33	good steers	1,364	5.50
20	butchers' stock	1,066	4.62½
60	Texas cattle	1,100	4.62½
18	good steers	1,283	5.30
18	fair steers	1,130	5.12½
17	fair steers	1,068	5.00
39	stockers	985	4.80
16	stockers	1,046	4.90
54	Texas steers	1,058	4.65
12	Texas steers	942	4.25
16	good steers	1,153	5.40
20	stock steers	984	4.60
16	good steers	1,310	5.40
34	fair steers	1,111	5.00
50	fair steers	1,163	5.12½
20	stockers	1,008	4.75
106	choice steers	1,383	5.80
51	good steers	1,106	5.25
47	good steers	1,268	5.55
27	good steers	1,341	5.45
94	choice steers	1,357	5.80

HOGS—Were in too liberal supply, and sold slowly at 10c decline. A few early sales were effected at about yesterday's rates, but before noon prices had settled down to $5.20@5.55, at which range the market ruled quiet and easy to the close. Sales were reported at $5.20@5.30 for inferior to common; at $5.35@5.40 for medium, and at $5.45@5.55 for good to choice. A few of the morning's sales were effected at $5.60@5.65.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
145	225	$5.35	55	205	$5.50	59	241	$5.45
66	179	5.40	61	172	5.60	59	231	5.35
22	249	5.25	60	217	5.60	54	245	5.45
45	190	5.40	83	200	5.55	54	241	5.45
56	241	5.35	91	224	5.65	171	233	5.45
99	194	5.45	187	201	5.45	52	259	5.50
53	192	5.40	64	215	5.45	198	220	5.40
67	171	5.45	60	192	5.45	73	180	5.55
53	275	5.50	46	232	5.50	56	234	5.25
46	225	5.45	122	193	5.40	61	183	5.45
105	200	5.40	78	188	5.45	53	218	5.45
32	251	5.25	127	180	5.30	64	185	5.40
29	298	5.25	82	176	5.35	43	271	5.55
26	317	5.25	47	220	5.32½	52	222	5.40
29	281	5.25	224	198	5.35	60	191	5.40
72	230	5.30	51	225	5.35	48	268	5.45
74	220	5.35	67	180	5.35	58	228	5.50
52	229	5.40	53	247	5.65	128	194	5.55
52	300	5.60	98	218	5.60	45	207	5.45

SHEEP—Continue in light supply, and prices remain firm. There was a moderate local and shipping demand at $4.00@6.50 for common to choice wooled sheep.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

A review of the week just closed develops no new features in connection with the dry goods market. Although there has been no urgency in the demand from any source the daily sales made a very fair showing, and in the aggregate a large amount of goods has been distributed. The principal drawbacks to an active trade movement, viz., unfavorable weather and a tight money market, are still in operation, and must account for the absence of that activity noticeable in former seasons at a corresponding period. From the more remote points duplicate orders are now being received, but, as was the case with the original purchasers, they are generally moderate in extent, being restricted to meeting actual consumptive wants. There is no speculative inquiry for any line of goods, hence the market is devoid of excitement, and, notwithstanding the lack of animation, must be regarded as in an eminently healthy condition. The "rush" of the spring trade is now over, but there is every indication that there will be a continuous fair demand far into the summer, and there can no longer be a doubt that the sale, in this market of dry-goods, during the present season, will largely exceed the sales of any former year. The supply of some of the more popular brands of prints, brown and bleached cottons, and denims, upon which the demand has mainly been centered, is much reduced, but the general stocks are in excellent condition, both as regards size and assortment, and our jobbers are filling all orders with that promptitude so characteristic of the Chicago merchant.

In the carpet trade continued improvement is noted, the past week's business showing a respectable increase in comparison with any previous week of the present season. Prices have not been subjected to any material changes, all standard brands being held with a good degree of firmness, while the weakness noticeable in certain unpopular brands has in no instance amounted to a positive decline.

The more important changes in the prices of goods enumerated in the subjoined list, during the week, we note as follows: A decline of ½c in Atlantic, Indian Head, Cabot, and Pepperell brown cottons; 1c decline in the different brands of ginghams; and 1c in Whittenton stripes.

QUOTATIONS.

BROWN COTTONS.

Atlantic A, 4-4	13½c	Great Falls E, 4-4	13c
Atlantic H, 4-4	13	Cabot A, 4-4	12½
Atlantic D, 4-4	12	Cabot W, 4-4	12½
Atlantic P, 4-4	11½	Lawrence, L L, 4-4	11½
Indian Head, 4-4	13½	Agawam F, 4-4	10
Indian Head, 3-4	12	Shawmut, L L	10
Stark A, 4-4	14	Swift River	9½
Nashville, 36 in	13½	Hosier, 4-4	10
Nashville, 30 in	11½	Utica C	9

FINE BROWNS.

Nashua E, 40-in	16c	Dwight Star, 4-4	14½
Nashua B, 36-in	14½	Continental C	14½
Nashua O, 33-in	13½	Lawrence D	13½
Pepperell E, 40-in	14½	Newmarket A	12
Pepperell R, 36-in	13	Massachusetts B B	11½
Pepperell O, 33-in	12	Massachusetts E	10½
Pepperell N, 30-in	11	Portsmouth P	8½

PRINTS.

Merrimac W, Pink	13½c	Garner Fancy	11½
Merrimac D, Fancy	11½	Amoskeag Fancy	11½
Cocheco Fancy	12	Mourning	11 to 11½
Dunnell Fancy	11½	Shirting	10½ to 11½
Richmond Fancy	11½	Mallory Pink	12
American Fancy	11½	Mallory Purple	11½
Sprague Fancy	11½	Manchester	11½
Gloucester	11½	Wamsutta Fancy	8

GINGHAMS.

Renfrew	14c	Amoskeag	14c
Lancaster	14	Glasgow	13½
Bates	14	Hartford	13½

CORSET JEANS.

Naumkeag satteens	16c	Rockport	12½c
Pequot satteens	15	Columbian	11½
Laconia	13½	Indian Orchard	12

CAMBRICS.

Garner Flat	8c	Slater's Paper	9½c
Washington	8	Manville Paper	9½

High colors, 1 cent extra.

BLEACHED COTTONS.

Lonsdale cambric	22½c	Androscoggin, L	16½c
Lyman, do	22	Blackstone, AA	14½
New York Mills	21	Cabot	14½
Wamsutta	20	Dwight Star	15½
Pride of the West	20	Western Product	13½
Langdon, GB	19	Harris	14½
Fruit of the Loom	17½	Gold Medal	14
Lonsdale	17	Social, L	12
Hill	16	Green, G	11
Auburn, A	16		

TICKS.

Minnehaha, 4-4	35c	Methuen, AA	23c
Minnehaha, 7-8	30	Willow Brook, No. 1	24
Amoskeag, ACA	30	Portland, AAA	25
Amoskeag, A	24	York, 32-inch	23
Amoskeag, B	21	York, 30-inch	21
Amoskeag, C	19	Pacific	15
Amoskeag, D	17	Swift River	13

DENIMS.

York Blue	25c	Warren, AXA	23c
Amoskeag	26	Warren, BB	21
Columbian	24	Warren, CC	18
Otis, AXA	23	Haymaker	14
Otis, BB	21	Boston	12½
Otis, CC	18		

STRIPES.

Minnehaha, 6-3	23½c	Whittenton, A	16c
Amoskeag, 6-3	19	Whittenton, C	12½
Amoskeag, 3-3	18	American, 6-3	14
Uncasville, A	14	American, 3-3	13

CARPET WARP.

Standard white	37½c	Continental	32½c
Rockford, GGG	35	Bee Hive, colored	37½
Reaper City	34		

CARPETINGS.

Tapestry Brussels.

Bright's	$1.25	Higgins	$1.30
Crossley's	1.45	Roxbury	1.32½

Three-Ply.

Hartford, extra	$1.52½	Lowell	$1.40
Hartford, Imp'l	1.45	Smiths & Sanfords	1.45

Ingrains.

Smith's tapestry	$1.30	Lowell extra	$1.20
Hartford extra	1.20	Lowell superfine	1.00
Hartford med	1.05	Common wool	65@75c
Belgrade	.85	Union	50@60c

Hemp.

Common plain	22½@27c	Twilled and ex. pl'n	34c

Matting.

English cocoa, best	85c	China matting 4-4	30c
American common	55c	China matting 5-4	35c
American best	75c	China matting 6-4	40c
Red and wh. ch'k 4-4	35c	Red and wh. ch'k 6-4	45c
Red and wh. ch'k 5-4	40c		

TERMS.

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 1 per cent off 10 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent off 60, 5 per cent off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

LUMBER.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 29.

A fair business was transacted at the wholesale market to-day. The offerings were large, and there was also a good attendance of buyers. Nine cargoes were reported and several others were sold, which the agents for obvious reasons declined to report. Prices for common boards are a trifle easier, and lath are quoted at $3.00.

We quote: Good to choice strips and boards at $16.00@17.00; select boards at $22.00@23.00; fair to good boards and strips, $13.00@15.00; joists and scantling, $10.75@11.00; common boards and strips at $11.50@12.00; lath, $3.00; shingles, $3.25@3.37½; pickets, $12.00.

The following sales were reported:

Cargo schr J. P. Ward, from Whitehall, 9 m boards, 34 m joists, and scantling and timber, at $11.00; 20 m clear, and select at $22.00; 13 m short at $8.00; lath, $3.00.

Cargo schr Octavia, from Whitehall, 130 m boards and strips (common) at $12.00.

Cargo schr G. B. Roberts, from Grand Haven, 75 m common largely boards at $11.50; 15 m lath at $3.00.

Cargo schr Millard, from Grand Haven, 70 m strips and boards at $13.50; 11 m lath at $3.00; 2 m pickets at $12.00.

Cargo schr Michelson, from Ludington, 125 m joists and scantling at $10.75.

Cargo schr Jo Vilers, from Muskegon, 165 m common boards at $11.00.

Cargo schr Levi Grant, from Manistee, 150 m joists and scantling at $11.00.

Cargo schr Monsoon, from Muskegon, 110 m strips and boards at $11.75, and 35 m lath at $3.00.

Cargo schr Live Oak, from Manistee, 50 m small timber at $12.00.

AT THE YARDS.

Dealers report an improved trade at the yards, the quoted prices being generally adhered to for dry lumber. Green is a trifle lower. We quote:

First clear	$52.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	30.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00@40.00
A stock boards	37.00@40.00
B stock boards	28.00@30.00
Common boards	14.50@15.50
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	14.00@15.00
Fencing	14.00@15.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	16.00@22.00
Pickets, square	14.00@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00@14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00@25.00
Lath	3.50@3.75
Lath, on track	3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00
A or Star	3.50@3.75
Shingles on track	3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed	1.25@1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$20.00@35.00
Black walnut	25.00@60.00
Maple	14.00@25.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@40.00
Butternut	25.00@60.00
Counter tops (select)	1.00@ 1.50
Flooring, 6-in, grooved and matched	@75.00
Axles	50@ 75
Wagon poles (each)	55@ 60
Hickory	50.00@75.00
Box boards	35.00@40.00
Common	20.00@25.00
Clear	30.00@40.00
Culls	12.00@14.00

THREADS.

J. & P. COATS'
BEST SIX-CORD
White and Black Threads

Are soft finished, without the use of any substance whatever to produce an artificial gloss, thereby preserving the superior strength of six-cord thread. The new shade of black has a silken polish, and all numbers are warranted six-cord to 100 inclusive.

For Sale by all Dry Goods Dealers.

ASK FOR J. & P. COATS' BLACK,
And use it for Machine Sewing.

REAL ESTATE.

Elegant Country Seat for Sale,
AT WAUKEGAN, ILL.

The property known as "Glen Flora," containing 25 acres with first-class improvements, including large and commodious brick dwelling, splendid horse stable and coach house, cold graperry, large variety of fruit, ice house, chicken house, and a large convenient cattle barn, all in first-class condition. The property is situated one mile north of railroad depot, on the bluff, with fine view of Lake Michigan. This is a beautiful suburban home, and is offered at a favorable price and on easy terms. Apply to C. S. LINCOLN, C. C. SPARKS, Waukegan, or to P. MESSNER, Board of Trade, Chicago.

CHEAP LOTS

AT FOREST HILL, on monthly payments; beautifully located; near depot, churches, and schools, and the southern part of Englewood, on Wallace-st. Apply to

C. L. BECKWITH,
113 and 115 South Water-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPERTY:
?x100 feet, corner Ohio and Pine-sts.
50x100 feet on Ohio-st., near Cass.
22½x100 feet, Ohio-st., near Cass.
?x100 feet, Ohio-st., near Rush.
?x100 feet, Ontario-st., near Pine.
?x80 feet, State-st., near Erie.
?x90 feet, Chicago-av., near Rush-st.
?x? feet, Huron, near State.
?x100 feet, corner Dearborn-st. and Chicago-av.
?x100 feet, Dearborn-st., near Division.
?x150 feet, Dearborn-st., corner Goethe.
?x150 feet, Dearborn-st., near Goethe.
?x150 feet, Dearborn-st., near Goethe.
?x150 feet, Dearborn-st., corner Schiller.
50x150 feet, Dearborn-st., near Goethe.
50x150 feet, Dearborn-st., near North-av.
?x150 feet, LaSalle-st., corner Maple.
57x118 feet, LaSalle-st., corner Maple.
?x118 feet, LaSalle-st., corner Goethe.
?x118 feet, LaSalle-st., corner Oak.
?x118 feet, LaSalle-st., near Elm.
For terms, etc., apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY W. H. PHARE, 142 LASALLE-ST., Major Block, ground floor:
2 5-acre blocks, fronting Stony Island boulevard and Eighty-seventh-st.
5 acres fronting boulevard, 1, 38, 14.
40 acres, 1, 37, 13.
70 acres, 5, 37, 13.
4 10-acre blocks, 18, 38, 14.
80 acres, 20, 38, 14.
80 acres, 25, 37, 14.
120 acres, 12, 37, 14.
80 acres, 1, 37, 14.
80 acres, 20, 37, 14.
5½ acres, 30, 37, 14.
5 houses, marble front, on Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts.
2-story and brick basement house, in good order, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., $6,500.
2-story and brick basement on Vernon-av., Thirty-fifth-st., easy terms; $7,000.
Marble front house in Ellis Park, strictly first-class in all its appointments.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x150 FEET, EAST FRONT ON Oakley-st., south of Hubbard-st. $1,000.
Lot 24x125 feet, west front, on Noble-st., ½ block north of Milwaukee cars. $2,000.
Lot 27x100, north front, on Whiting-st., between Wells and Franklin.
Lot 74, west front on Dayton-st., ½ of block north of Clybourn-av. cars. $1,500.
No 80 Butterfield-st., house and lot, $3,000; easy terms.
Two lots in Austin, corner of Prairie-av. and Chicago-av., 40x116 feet each. $250 each.
A. M. HITT, Room 19 Major Block.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years' time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE MORE CHANCE TO GET A HOME of your own, close to cars, on Davis-st., one block west of Western-av.; I have three good houses on that street, one on monthly payments, 1½ stories, 5 rooms, water.
One new 12-room house on Taylor-st., close to Western-av.; cheapest in the city, $2,500.
Two first-class houses, 882 Fulton-st. and 884 Fulton-st.; lots 25x140, on the best block on the street. Price, $4,700 and $5,500.
Apply to M. HALL, 36 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., Market-st. entrance.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS; 160 FT. ON SOUTH Water-st., northeast corner of Dearborn.
80 feet on South Water-st., 80 ft west of Clark.
80x150 to alley, northeast corner Lake and Wells-sts.
90 feet on Market-st., between Lake and Randolph.
151 feet northeast corner Washington and Desplaines.
20 feet on Lake-st., near Clark.
Long time and low interest on three-fourths of purchase price. GEDDES & REID, 134 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 1499 Prairie-av., with 33 feet of ground. Price, $7,500. GRANGE SARD, JR., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, COTTAGE with basement, and lot, No. 306 Thirty-third-st., 7 rooms and new barn; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms, to suit customer. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FINE CORNER ON WEST LAKE-ST., two blocks west of Western-av., on easy terms; 78½ ft front; price, $75.
Julien-st., close to Milwaukee-av. and Wood-st., price, $600.
Apply to M. HALL, 36 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., Market-st. entrance.

FOR SALE—NO. 42 SOUTH MAY-ST.—HOUSE, brick basement, 14 rooms, two bath rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern conveniences; lot 50x120 to alley; location one of the pleasantest in the city; between Washington and Madison-sts.; convenient to business center, and within a few blocks of Union Park; can be had at a bargain if taken previous to May 1. E. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1041, 2-STORY, basement and Mansard-roof marble front house, 14 rooms, with fine billiard room, and all modern improvements; brick barn, one of the best in the city. Terms are very easy. Possession May 1. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOTS ON Western-av., Lexington, Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-sts. Parties wishing to build, no money required down; also 5 new houses containing 10 rooms each, $300 cash, balance on terms to suit. Inquire on premises of GEO. CADWELL, or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY LEASES AT fixed rate for 99 years:
State-st., 28x44 feet, near Randolph.
Wabash-av., 40x170 feet, north of Eldridge-court, with good house and barn.
Michigan-av., 26x110, adjoining Tremont House.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—2-STORY, WITH BRICK BASEMENT, house 10 rooms, 10 closets, bathroom, and water closets, hot and cold water, furnace and range, mantels, and gas; lot 25x165 feet to a 40-foot alley. 466 West Jackson-st. Inquire of owner, IRA J. MASON, No. 1 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—103X83, northeast corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts., price, $6,000. Inquire at 155 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK residence, two stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 25 feet front. Excellent location. West Side. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF STORY FRAME cottage, including lot on Thirty-second-st., just east of Wallace. Small payment down; balance in monthly payments; 5 years' time. Water on premises and convenient to cars. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS INSIDE OLD CITY LIMITS FOR from $400 to $500, on easy terms, and near street cars and omnibus line; highest ground in the city; title perfect; save $3 a week, and own a lot accessible to business centre; we furnish an abstract to each. Call and let us take you to seem them, free of charge. A. G. STORY & SON, 146 South Clark-st., Room 5, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—400 FEET ON WABASH-AV. AND State-st., between Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—A NEW 12-ROOM COTTAGE, 302 Western-av., built for two families; purchaser can realize 14 per cent. Also 2-story brick store, with 8 rooms, closets, bath-room, &c., No. 261 West Lake. Apply to HENRY A. COLE, 270 and 272 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 619 MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.; 14 rooms; all modern improvements; will sell furnished or unfurnished, at great bargain. Apply on premises, or to R. M. CANNON, Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEW 2-STORY FRAME house, 10 rooms, marble mantels, gas, and water, on South Dearborn-st., near Thirty-third-st.; lot 30x110. Price, $5,500. Also houses on Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, and Vernon-avs., and lots on Bryant-av.; all on easy terms. W. H. PHARE, 142 LaSalle-st., Major Block, first floor.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—N. E. CORNER CASS and Indiana-sts., 75x100 feet.
Southwest corner Rush and Indiana-sts., 50x100 feet.
Northeast corner North Water and Rush-sts., 175x100 feet.
Northwest corner North Clark-st. and Belden-av., 91x150 feet. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—50X160 ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.; cheap. GEORGE A. EMERY, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—26X160 FEET on Michigan-av., near Forty-seventh-st. GEORGE A. EMERY, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NO. 562, ELEGANT 3-story and basement marble front house, 14 rooms, bath, etc.; will be sold on very easy terms, and immediate possession given. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRE-ST., NEAR LINCOLN PARK; $140 per foot.
State-st., near Twenty-fifth; $150 per foot.
Fine house and lot, Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., $17,000.
West Harrison-st., near Morgan, 51 feet, with buildings, $8,000. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 18, Major Block.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—THE REAR OF 890 West Van Buren-st., lot 78x50 feet, building 50x20 feet, two stories; another on alley 40 feet, manufacturing purposes.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—FINE residence on Ellis-av., second door south of Brook (Fortieth)-st. containing all modern conveniences, with first-class barn. Lot 60x180 feet to 20-foot alley. Elegant shade-trees, lawns, &c. For terms, price, &c., apply on the premises, or at the office of BONFIELD & SWEEZEY, 182 Washington-st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS—NEW Gothic house, 9 rooms, 4 closets, bay window, brick basement. Lot 50x125; high elevation, good water, 10 minutes' walk from street-cars. Would exchange for desirable lot at Englewood, Hyde Park, or elsewhere. Inquire on premises. W. H. BRYANT, Leavitt-st., one door north of North-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HOLT, THIRTY-NINTH, Arnold-sts., and Wentworth-av., $550 to $850 each; long time; no payment down, if improved. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, 4 LOTS on Girard-st., near Milwaukee-av. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS AND CAPITALISTS: 120 or 125 feet northwest corner Centre-av. and Tyler-st., 20 minutes' walk from Court-House, ½ block from street-cars, very desirable to build a block of residences upon; only $250 cash to a party who will improve immediately.
Also, 37½ feet on Washington-st., near Hoyne, choice residence property; same terms.
120 feet southeast corner Vincennes and Egan-avs.; choice corner. By E. W. HAGERTY, owner, 152 Clark-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS ON CONGRESS Park, Van Buren, Tyler, and Harrison-sts., only 1¾ mile from the Court-House; cheap, and on long time; will sell without cash payment to those who will improve immediately. Apply to CAMPBELL BRO., 131 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—NORTH CLARK-ST., 51x150 FEET TO 20-foot alley, corner of Chestnut-st. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MARBLE-FRONT HOUSES (OCTAGON); lots 183 feet deep to a 20 foot alley, have fine massive stone stoop, with moulded steps and rail; also solid moulded stone fence. These houses are first-class in every respect, and embody the result of 25 years' experience as a builder; work done by the day; have all modern improvements; contain 14 rooms, 3 marble mantels, 9 marble slabs with basins, 3 water-closets and a good coal-cellar for fuel, furnaces, etc.; will be sold for a less price than the cost of any houses in the market. Call and see them at 484 and 486 Ashland-av., or address owner, J. W. HAMBLETON, 345 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 148 ELLIS-AV.; BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE property, on the South Side; grounds 66x236, covered with forest and ornamental trees. The house has 9 rooms, cellar and attic. ISAAC R. HITT & BRO., 19 Major Block, corner Madison & LaSalle.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON NORTH SIDE—VERY cheap; first payments taken in painting. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling; all modern improvements. Inquire of owner, 380 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., NORTHwest cor. of Dearborn and Madison-sts.:
93½ feet on Wabash-av., 165 feet deep, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth-sts.; $125 per foot.
56 feet on Indiana-av., 125 feet deep, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.; $125 per foot.
73 feet by 160, on the northeast corner of Douglas-place and Calumet-av., fronting down the great Boulevard. Price $250 per foot.
20 acres on the corner of Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard and Ashland-av.; $2,000 per acre.
Lots fronting on Milwaukee-av., North-av., Girard and Elk Grove-sts., at very low figures; all street improvements paid on Milwaukee-av. by the present owner; and sidewalks laid on all the other streets.
Lots on Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts., between Wallace and Butler; $1,100 per lot; one-fifth cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest.
158x191 feet, on Monroe-st., south front, near California-st.; $50 per foot; ½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.
Lots fronting on A, B, C, D and E-avs., between Halsted and Laurel-sts., and between Douglas-place and Egan-av. Price $700 per lot.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTIETH-st., brick house, stone trimmings, two-story, Mansard roof, basement, sub-cellar, and good stable. Lot 25x180 feet; house is complete in all its appointments, in excellent order, and elegantly furnished, for sale, with furniture, at a reasonable price, and on easy terms.
Park-av., east of Wood-st., two-story and basement stone front, 14 rooms; just completed. West Adams-st., near Jefferson Park, two-story brick house, modern improvements; lot 40x150. North Morgan-st., double two-story and basement frame house, with lot, 40x126 feet to alley, for $8,500; ½ cash. The premises pay a rental of $1,800 per annum. West Indiana-st., two-story frame house, brick basement; lot 22x70 feet. North Carpenter-st., two-story frame house; lot 40 feet to alley. South Robey-st., near Polk-st., two-story frame house; $500 down, balance monthly payments. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, Major Block, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY F. C. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.
Two lots on Whiting-st., east of Wells-st.
One lot on Erie-st., east of LaSalle. Will exchange for South Side improved and pay difference in cash.
Three lots on Warren-av., corner of Oakley, south front.
Two lots on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., east front.
House and lot on Indiana-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
House and lot on Third-av., near Polk-st.
House and lease on Third-av., near Twelfth-st.; cheap.
Cottage and lot on Burnside-st., near Thirtieth.
House and lot on Burnside-st., near Twenty-seventh.
House and lot on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.
40 feet on Third-av., near Twelfth-st., with improvements, at $8,500. 15 Dearborn front.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONTS, 4-STORY (OCTAGON):
1151 Michigan-av.; $18,500.
1120 Michigan-av.; $18,000.
Prairie-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.; $18,000.
$1,000 down, balance in 5 years. The houses on Prairie-av. have swelled roofs as well as fronts, and are finished in the most complete style; water-bowls, bath-room, two water-closets, fancy ceilings, frescoed halls, doors all grained, plated and bronzed door-knobs; are elegant and finished places; or will take first payment in real estate. E. ASHLEY MEARS, owner, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—46½ FEET NORTHWEST CORNER OF Indiana-av. and Forty-ninth-st. Cheap.
Ten acres corner Stony Island-av. and Seventy-first-st. Cheap and on very long time.
Ten acres southeast corner of Ashland-av. and Forty-ninth-st. Want an offer.
100 feet on State-st., between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh.
50x197 on Prairie-av., east front, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.
463½x177 corner South Park and Fifty-seventh-st.; cheap.
NELSON & THOMASSON, Room 5, Honore Block.

FOR SALE—BY STEDMAN, POPE & CO., 76 East Madison-st.:
150x165 feet, on Greenwood-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
104x152 feet, on Forty-eighth-st., corner Renwood-court.
100x152 feet, on Renwood-court, near Forty-seventh-st.
44x123 feet, corner Burnside and Forty-fourth-sts.
22x125 feet, on Lane-av., near Thirty-third-st. Cheap.
Lots on Wilcox and West Adams-sts., at bargains.
5 acres in South Englewood, $1,000 per acre.
80 acres in Sec. 10, 38, 13.
78 acres in Sec. 24, 13, 40.
5 acres on corner Sixty-second and Halsted-sts.
Douglas Park lots cheap.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOTS ON SOUTH Park Boulevard.
Beautiful lots on Oakwood boulevard.
Beautiful lots on Egan-av.
Beautiful lots on Vincennes-av.
Beautiful lots on Calumet-av.
Beautiful lots on Prairie-av.
Beautiful lots on Indiana-av.
Beautiful lots on Wabash-av.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO 20-ACRE BLOCKS IN NEARLY the centre of South Chicago, title direct from the Canal Commissioners; Block 7 and Block 12, Sec. 13, Town 38, R. 14; or would exchange one or both for first-class improved business property in South Chicago. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—125X125 FEET ON ADAMS-ST., CORner Lincoln, on long time, by the owner. 130 Honore-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT FOR $1,650, close in town; only $250 down, balance monthly. Also lots for $50 down, balance $20 per month; close to horse-cars.
House and lot near Thirty-seventh-st., on Stanton-av., at $4,800; large lot. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—POLK-ST., BETWEEN DESPLAINES and Halsted, 25x125 feet at $100 per foot.
Seven lots in Pierce's Addition to Humboldt Park, a bargain.
Eight lots corner Fifty-ninth-st. and Stewart-av., very cheap.
Englewood, 200 feet front, $12 per foot.
South Chicago, 12 acres, more than a mile river front, $300 per acre, ½ cash.
Indiana-av., corner Seventy-seventh-st., 300 by 170 feet. Owner wants an offer.
WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, Major Block, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOUSE ON TWENTY-SIXTH-st., near Twenty-fifth-st., east front. Offered cheap, and on easy terms. Several other good houses in city left; must be sold at once. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SIX NEW COTTAGES AND LOTS, near Forty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av.; also cottage and lot just west of Halsted; small payment down, balance in monthly payments. Apply to F. H. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

FOR SALE—NO. 21 NORTH CARPENTER-ST., 2-story frame house, 14 rooms, nicely finished, and in good repair; lot 40x125; barn, etc. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, CHEAP LOTS, ON Seventy-fifth-st., east of Stony Island boulevard; lots high; street to be macadamized; terms easy; only few left. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT (SWELL) HOUSE on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st., very elegant and comfortable. FRITSCH & CO., Real Estate Dealers, Rooms 9 and 11, 81 and 83 South Clark-st., formerly OTTO VON FRITSCH, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MUST HAVE MONEY immediately. Two lots on Michigan-av. and two on Indiana-av. Big board was placed on the lots to-day. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON TOMPKINS-PLACE, BEtween Fifty-third and Fifty-sixth-sts., very cheap. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—400 FEET ON WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR Central Park. GEO. H. ROZET, Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—462X200—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE property near the South Park, covered with trees and evergreens; will be sold at a very low figure and easy terms. GEO. H. ROZET, 155 LaSalle-st., Rooms 8 and 9.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW HOUSES, AND LOTS, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts.; possession May 1; low price; easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST. NEAR WOOD, 2-story frame house, water and gas; lot 25x95, to a wide alley. A great bargain; easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL FINE LOTS, 25X125, ON Leavitt, Oakley, and Davis-sts., at $650 for the next 10 days. They are decidedly the cheapest lots in the city. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., cor. Clark.

FOR SALE—BELOW COST—BRICK HOUSE AND lot; South Division. Bath and water closet, marble mantels and basins, gas fixtures, furnace, range, new Brussels carpets; a real gem of a home, $8,500. Also, stone front house near Union Park; hot and cold water, marble mantels, and all modern improvements, $8,500. They must be sold. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, BRICK foundation; 10 rooms; modern improvements; lot 48x125; northwest corner Monroe and Lincoln-sts.; $10,000; easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE LOTS: East front of block on Indiana-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.
Long time at low interest on three-fourths of purchase price. GEDDES & REID, 134 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER CITY property—A desirable lot, 40x150, on Michigan-av., north of Jackson-st.; this lot will be sold very cheap, and on easy terms. E. N. BEMENT, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOT 25x125 TWENTY-SEVenth-st., between Stewart-av. and Hanover-st. Address P.O., 1051 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—TWO GOOD HOUSES, and lots, with all modern improvements, on Egan-av., between Ellis-av. and Cottage Grove-av.; front south, in fine order, &c.; only $6,250 each, if taken immediately; title perfect; immediate possession; these houses are very desirable and cheap, and location excellent. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—COTTAGE NO. 189 Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts., containing 6 rooms, marble mantel in parlor and basin in front chamber; lot 25x125 feet to alley. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT WELL-BUILT MARBLE octagon front and rear houses, Prairie-av.; only $500 down, long time. E. MEARS, owner, 639 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, TWO new houses containing 8 rooms each, with 25-foot lot, situated near Cottage Grove-av. line of street cars, in good neighborhood; immediate possession can be given; these are very desirable houses and offered cheap. F. A. BROWN & D. HORTON, Real Estate Agents, No. 150 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$700—LARGE LOTS, 25X140 FEET, ON Fullerton, Mead, and Sheridan-sts., only one block from Humboldt Boulevard; only two blocks from depot on Chicago & Pacific Railroad, and three blocks from omnibus line. Ground laying high; good improvements; title perfect, and full abstract of title furnished each purchaser. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner of Clark.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Warren-av., half block from Union Park. Furnace and gas fixtures. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN THIRtieth and Thirty-first-sts., 2-story and basement brick house, Mansard roof, lot 25x125. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1469, 2-STORY frame house, 15 rooms, handsomely finished; frame barn, lot 25x125 feet; offered until May 1, at a great bargain. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEAT NEW COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, IN the grove, near south city limits, $3,600, long time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR Wallace, only $650, on long time, cheap. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT ON TYLER-ST., NEAR CENtre-av., at a great sacrifice. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HARRISON, FLOURNOY, Lexington, and Polk-sts., very cheap and on easy terms. Apply to the owner, E. M. DURHAM, 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MARBLE FRONT HOUSES ON West Van Buren-st., at cost prices. FRITSCH & CO., Real Estate Dealers, Rooms 9 and 11, 81 and 83 South Clark. Formerly Otto Von Fritsch, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY MARBLE FRONT HOUSE on Wabash-av., near Twenty-third-st. FRITSCH & CO., Real Estate dealers, Rooms 9 and 11, 81 and 83 South Clark. Formerly Otto Von Fritsch, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND BRICK RESIDENCE, in South and West Divisions; from $2,500 to $25,000. Lots in all parts of the city. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block, LaSalle, cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—ON BURNSIDE-ST., EAST FRONT, south of Twenty-ninth-st., 25x125. On Wentworth-av., east front, south of Twenty-ninth-st., 50x125. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF Thirty-fifth-st., 25x125; only $90 per foot. On Indiana-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., 48x160; only $160 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE N E ¼ OF THE N E ¼ of 11, 38, 13. STEVENS & WOOD, Room No. 1, 13 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$100 PER FOOT—TWO 25X175 FEET lots, on Wabash-av. and Thirty-eighth-st. East front. Great bargain. T. B. BOYD, 130 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—300 FEET AT GRAND BOULEVARD entrance of South Park; a splendid piece, very cheap. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, SIX NEW BRICK two-story and basement houses, on Adams-st., near Wood; octagon fronts, with all modern improvements; $12,500 and $10,500. Inquire on premises, or at 28 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND LOT WITH good barn on Evans-av., near Forty-second-st., in Forestville near cars; $3,000, easy terms. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—SOUTHWEST CORner Madison-st., 25 feet.
Southwest corner Harrison-st., 77 feet.
Adjoining Tremont House, 22 feet.
Now is the time to buy Michigan-av. property. The vast improvements of the early future,—harbor, railroad depot, &c., must render this property extremely valuable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSES 539 AND 632 WEST MADISON-st., at a great bargain. FRITSCH & CO., Rooms 9 and 11, Nos. 81 and 83 South Clark-st., formerly Otto Von Fritsch, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$45,000—A FINE SIX-STORY BRICK warehouse, on River-st., 50 feet front, now rented to first-class tenants at $5,000 per annum; a low rental, which can be materially increased at expiration of present lease. Only $45,000, for a few days; a great bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—2-STORY BRICK house, in good neighborhood, 390 Randolph-st., near Elizabeth. Rented for $1,200 to good tenant. $7,500. Must be sold this day. AYRES & EOFF, 74 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE ON DOCK, and track to all railroads in city, in heart of southwestern manufacturing district, $25 per foot. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Rooms 6 and 7.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourne's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL house with one acre of ground, delightfully situated upon a wooded ridge in town of Lake View, near the lake shore, 2½ miles north of Lincoln Park; house two stories, 10 rooms, bath-room and water closets, hot and cold water, well and force pump in basement, first-class furnace and kitchen range; everything entirely new; house never yet occupied; can be had at a bargain and upon easy terms. This is a rare opportunity to secure a beautiful country home within one hour's ride by street cars from the heart of the city. E. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who wish to build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A NEAT GOTHIC dwelling, brick basement, 8 rooms, hard and soft water, and furnace; lot 145x152 feet, with fruit and shade trees; easy terms. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $16,000; also choice building lots, and acre property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, SEVERAL CHOICE residences; also great variety of vacant lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 75 CHOICE HOUSES AND lots which I shall offer for sale at great bargains for the next ten days; now is the time to secure a good home on easy terms. And also choice building lots convenient to the depot, on better terms than can be made in Evanston. Call or address J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES, ONE OF 9 AND ONE of 11 rooms, near South Evanston Depot; lots 100x176 feet; possession given at once; price and terms easy. J. A. PEARSONS, Evanston, or H. A. PEARSONS, No. 46 East Van Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA—NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, 8 rooms; large lot; price $3,500; easy terms. Apply on the premises to E. J. CLINTON, or to WM. RANDOLPH & CO., 29 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HINSDALE—I HAVE one elegant place, with one or more acres, at a great bargain. Also, a large new house, and one or more acres, at $5,500.
A nice place of 7 rooms, and 5 acres of land, at a great bargain, on monthly payments.
A good place of 8 rooms, and ¾ acre of land for $2,000; very easy terms.
A neat, small place for $1,500; easy terms. Call on the owner, at 73 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—FINE RESIDENCE LOTS on the ridge, only 20 minutes' ride from the city. CRAFTS & SNOW, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS OR BLOCKS IN THE VICINITY of the C. & N. W. carshops, close to West Forty-eighth-st. depot, and only one mile from Central Park. CRAFTS & SNOW, 84 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD SUBURban lots or acre property, a splendid house, with fine grounds, in Young's Addition to Blue Island. This is a fine opportunity to secure a nice country home. For particulars call on B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR BUDdan, choice lot at a bargain, on easy terms. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES in Englewood on liberal terms. Apply at 272 and 274 State-st. TILLOTSON BROS.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at South Evanston on liberal terms. Apply at 272 and 274 State-st. TILLOTSON BROS.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN AT OAKLAND—Two good 2-story houses, nearly new, very near horse and steam cars; price, $3,500, $500 cash, balance $500 a year at 8 per cent.; now renting for $40 per month—cheaper than paying rent. Inquire ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A THOROUGHLY built and well arranged 2-story house, double-boarded, double floored, and felted all over, with 8 large rooms, pantries, closets, marble mantel, &c., convenient to depot, churches, and schools; 56 daily passenger trains stop at this growing suburb. HULBURD & CO., 38 East Harrison, after May 1 at 208 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—QUARTER CASH, BALANCE FIVE years—Choice Hyde Park property, near Boulevard; also good house and lot, West Side. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—ACRE TRACTS AT HAWTHORNE and Riverside, by CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL COMFORTABLE RESIdences and fine grounds at Hyde Park, one for $6,000 and one for $10,000, both near lake and depot; two for $14,000. Several at Oakland, near depot and horse-cars. Will show customers who wish to buy in that locality. Also, several residences to rent. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIDGELAND, SEVERAL CHOICE lots; also blocks near depot; excellent property for speculation. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 149 LaSalle-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT WASHINGTON Heights, below value. FRITSCH & CO., Real Estate dealers, Rooms 9 and 11, 81 and 83 South Clark. Formerly Otto Von Fritsch, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK, LOTS, BLOCKS, OR acres for sale or exchange, at prices which will certainly give purchaser a large profit this season.
Ravenswood—Several hundred feet at low prices.
Washington Heights—5 or 10 acres on Tracy and Prospect-avs. S. E. WELLS, 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY GOTHIC HOUSE; ALL COMpletely furnished. Large lot; 100 fine fruit trees; good barn; horse and buggy, etc. Close to station in suburbs. Cheap; ¼ cash. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON, NEAR DEpot, church, and school-house, one house with lot 50x150 feet, one house with lot to suit purchaser; these houses are both within three minutes' walk of the depot, have well and cistern, &c. Special advantages offered to parties who desire lots to build on. Apply to H. B. ABBOTT, at North Evanston depot, who will show the property, or to H. M. KIDDER, 108 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FT. FRONT by 150 deep, with sidewalks and trees for $300. Terms ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years, or $10 monthly payments. I will sell thirty more at this price. Liberal terms to parties who will build. There are 7 good houses within one block of these lots. School-house, depot, M. E. Church, stores and market within five blocks, and three from the railroad. ROBERT COMMONS, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY IN LAKE TOWNship in small or large tracts at prices ranging from $400 to $4,000 per acre; also several tracts in the town of Worth, all of which can be had at low figures and good terms; fine for subdivision. GRAY & RIPLEY, 146 East Madison-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—LARGE HOUSE of 11 rooms, cellar, well, and cistern; brick foundation under whole house. Lot 100x200 feet, east front. Price $5,000. Apply to C. GRANVILLE HAMMOND, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EGANDALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites at Egandale, near parks and boulevards, fine growth ornamental trees; lots 50x165 to alley. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS frame house and lot at Hyde Park, or will trade for a good house in the city on any of the avenues. H. F. ELDRED & CO., 185 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—5½ ACRES IN S. E. ¼ OF 2, 38, 13; $7,000.
5 acres in Lake View, near the lake; $12,500.
PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 18, Major Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—I OFFER 3 five-acre blocks in my original Subdivision just west of the railroad and south of Eighty-seventh-st., at $1,300, $1,400, and $1,500 per acre, on very easy terms. I have contracted for the immediate setting out of 1,000 large shade trees on this property, of which each purchaser would receive the benefit. This ground is from four to six feet higher than that directly east of the railroad and is never wet. Comparison with prices asked for adjacent property is invited. W. O. COLE, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—TWO EXCELLENT homes with beautiful lots; good location; house in first rate order; terms will be made very easy. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 37, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO LOTS NEAR R. I. car shops, for cottage and lot. STELLO & CO., 176 State-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—CORNELL-AV., GRAND JUNCTION, 10 acres, corner of Seventy-fifth-st. and Stony Island Boulevard; high, dry land. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW OF THOSE LOTS AT WHOLEsale acre prices are yet unsold; average about $150 per lot; every lot available for a nice home, and near cars, school, churches, and markets; terms, $25 before June 1, balance $10 per month. Call on EDMUND G. STILES, who is sole agent for this property, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Rooms 6 and 7.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN EVANSTON and Lake Forest, on the lake shore, in a beautiful park, with vigorous growth of large shade trees, gravel walks and drives.
$500 cottage, $10 monthly until paid.
$1,200, cottage, side wing, two piazzas, bay window, inside blinds, $20 monthly, including interest, until paid.
$1,500, cottage, same style; cash down, $20; monthly, $20; 2 years, $1,000 in 5 years.
$2,000 cottage; front and side piazza, bay window, hall, parlor, dining, sitting, and family rooms, and kitchen in the wing; very stylish cottage; heavy molded doors; silver-plated knob. Any amount down, and any amount monthly or yearly, no matter how small.
$2,500, 2-story frame, $50 down; $20 monthly.
$4,000, spacious brick, near W. W. Boyington's palatial residence. This residence will be rented at $50 a month payable in board; has fine view of Lake, and can be filled with summer boarders.
$4,000, 2-story brick, with 2-story brick addition, bay window, piazza, parlor, setting, and dining and family rooms, first floor, 6 chambers and closets; make your own terms.
All above houses have desirable lots.
Houses are carefully and substantially built; one hour from Chicago; yearly commutation, 13 cents a ride. The terms on which I offer these houses will cost you only what you are now paying for rent; so you can decide between a ride of one hour to your own home on trains that carry a large number of the wealthiest merchants of Chicago past Highwood to their palatial residences in Lake Forest, or hang ½ to ¾ of an hour on rear of street-car to rented house in poor location.
In Highwood you will have elegant homestead paid for in 3 to 5 years. In Chicago all you will have to show for your money paid and gone will be landlords' receipts. So choose.
You can leave at 4:10 p. m. and go out and see property, returning same evening reach Chicago at 7:40.
E. ASHLEY MEARS, Residence, Highwood; office, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT LOMBARD, FINE 2-story house with large lot; also good house at Maywood. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights.
40 acres west of South Lynne.
Cottage and lot at Park Ridge (Brickton) on N. W. R. R. O. L. MANN & E. A. CONGDON, Room 18 Major Block, LaSalle, cor. Madison.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES, NEAR HAWTHORN, $1,000 per acre; two acres on Chicago-av., near Grand-av. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner of Madison.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—SECOND HOUSE ON Wellington-st., or will rent furnished; 2½-story, brick basement, good barn, one-half acre lot, a few minutes' walk from horse railroad; city limits. Address H. MASON, Box 310.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS AT THE NORTHwestern Car Shops. 1-16 cash, balance 4 years; also, lots on Chicago-av. and Kedzie-st., and on Kimball and Fullerton-avs.; very cheap. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY A SEVEN ROOM cottage and lot at Evanston, five blocks from depot. Only $200 down and $15 a month until paid for. Better than renting. IRA BROWN, 145 West Madison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY RICH FRUIT FARM NEAR St. Joseph. FRITSCH & CO., Real Estate dealers, Rooms 9 and 11, 81 and 83 South Clark. Formerly Otto Von Fritsch, LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A CUSTOMER FOR A HOUSE TO BE built in Lawndale; lake water; 4½ miles from the Court-House; lot to suit; $600 cash, balance monthly. HAIR & CO., Room 22 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—HOUSE AND SOME vacant ground on the South Side; will pay part in Wabash-av. lots near Thirty-second-st.; balance cash. Address, with location and description, B 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT worth from $2,500 to $4,500; would prefer something near Cottage Grove-av. Address, giving location and address, U 92, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE PORK HOUSE FOR SALE, IN THE CITY of Louisiana, Pike Co., Missouri, 117 miles above St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, with all the necessary arrangements for the pork business, smoke-house, etc., with three acres of ground attached. This is a rare chance for any party desiring to go into the pork and provision business, as the surrounding country is well stocked with hogs, and a ready market for the sale of the product either in St. Louis or Chicago. For further particulars, apply to GILBERT PRYOR & CO., Provision Brokers, No. 156 East Washington-st.

A RARE CHANCE—A DRUG STORE, ESTABlished seven years, in a thriving town of 1,000 inhabitants, now doing a good business, for sale. Stock about $3,500. Sales, $8,000 per annum. Will sell or rent store building. Inquire of JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis.

A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUSINESS ON South Meridian-st., Indianapolis, Ind., for sale; established 12 years; invoice, $25,000; sales last year, $85,000. Address J. A. KELLEY, Indianapolis, Ind.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS CHANCE—FOR SALE, A stock of clothing, hats, caps, and gents' furnishing goods, located in one of the best towns in Iowa. Best of reasons for selling. Address A O B, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT DOING A BUSIness of $20,000 per annum, for sale; owner going East. Call at 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES AND SALOON for sale; in a good location; lease of store given. For full particulars inquire at 164 North Ashland-av.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND NEWLY FITTED up dining-room for sale cheap. Inquire at 274 South State-st.

BARBER SHOP TO RENT, VERY CHEAP; NO charge for good will; first rate chance for a barber to commence business. Basement 149 South Desplaines-st., corner Adams.

CITY WASH-BOARD MANUFACTORY FOR SALE at a great bargain; rare chance for business. Apply to C. MUNN, 84 South Green-st.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE; NICELY FITTED UP, good location; cheap. Address J 26, Tribune office.

DRUG-STORE, STORE-HOUSE, AND FINE LOT for sale for $10,000, in a growing town in Southern Wisconsin, population 3,000. This town is situated in the lead regions and the best farming part of the State. The owner of the store pays out $1,500 per week to miners; this is a chance seldom met with. Terms part cash, balance in good lots or improved farms. McPHERSON & CO., 182 Washington-st., Room 25.

I HAVE GOOD OPENINGS IN GROCERY BUSIness, tea business, drug, office business, &c., for men with $300 to $10,000. J. E. KIMBALL, 156 Dearborn-st.

LEASE AND MACHINERY OF FURNITURE-SHOP, No. 29 North Jefferson-st., second floor, for sale cheap; price only $1,000.

ONE SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND MANUFACTORY for sale; 7 years in operation; with all machinery. Inquire at 137 North Desplaines-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD REAL ESTATE office for sale. Address or inquire at Room 31, 125 Clark-st.

ONE-FOURTH INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business of staple goods, in constant demand, now well established, and capable of being widely extended; none but a competent, capable, reliable business man, with influence, need apply, as good reference will be required. Address T 61, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST MARKETS ON THE WEST Side for sale; the profits for 1872 were over $6,000; good reasons for selling; those meaning business may address A B C, Tribune office.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—IN ORDER THAT I may devote more time to banking, I offer for sale or rent my store-room, 25x80, two stories high; dwelling adjoining. Splendid cellar under the whole, with good warehouse, barn, and other outbuildings convenient. Have built up within the last fifteen years a large and prompt-paying trade; have the oldest and best business corner in town; surrounded by one of the best farming communities in the State; and to a live man, who means business, will offer a good bargain and on reasonable terms. S. D. ALFRED, JR., Cambridge, Ill.

TO A PARTY WHO CAN COMMAND $2,500, AND is willing to work and establish a large manufacturing business in any city, I will guarantee $10,000 a year in introducing an article that every family must have; pays 300 per cent profit, and meets with a ready cash sale; it is a monopoly. Call or address Room 14, new Briggs House.

$125 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A cigar stand, 371 South State-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANY PERSON WANTING A GOOD HORSE, HEAVY or light, either for driving or draft, can have their choice out of two car-loads received last evening. 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AUCTION MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESday of horses, wagons, carriages, harness, 1 hack, and a car-load of mules and horses; car-load of horses to be sold to the highest bidder; good stabling for horses; money advanced on goods. J. MORTON, 311 State-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS AND delivery wagons, of all kinds; also, 2 second-hand express wagons, cheap, at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD HORSES, CHEAP. Apply at mill on Mitchell-st., between Lumber-st. and Stewart-av.

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD DRIVING AND WORK-horses at 68 West Monroe-st., that must be sold to-day.

FOR SALE—GROCERY-WAGON, HORSE, AND harness, cheap; together or separately. Inquire at 157½ South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN OF HEAVY DRAUGHT horses, harness, and bulk grain-wagon, cheap for cash. Inquire at 46 Harmon-court, up stairs. PATRICK KERRIGAN.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED TROTTING Stallion Heart of Oak; several fine trotters and pacers. ACKERMAN, 33 Eldridge-court.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND PHAETON, A HANDsome rig; the owner going to Europe, will take in exchange real estate. Apply basement 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

HAVE A FEW HORSES THAT MUST BE SOLD to-day, as the fellow is going to marry to-morrow, and must have the money. 261 and 263 State-st. BRADLEY & WILLS.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS buggy, business or road wagon, top or open, and at a price that will enable you to live, the place to do it is FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY'S, 285 State-st.

J. BROOKMAN, 180 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., near State, has just received for sale two car-loads of good driving and draft horses. Parties in want would do well to inspect them before buying elsewhere. New and second-hand open and top buggies.

SEVERAL HUNDRED HORSES WANTED FOR New York market, from 1,100 to 1,500 pounds, and from 5 to 9 years old. They must be in good condition. SHURLEIN & CLARK, Stables 133 State, near Monroe.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A ONE-HORSE CARriage for a two-horse carriage with two seats. Call at 28 Lake-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SHIFTING TOP, PIANO-BOX BUGgy; patent wheels, cheap for cash. Call with rig at 154 LaSalle-st., Room 25, for 2 days. L. H. WHITING.

$175—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS—"Horse a pacer," child or lady could drive him; not afraid of cars. 238 Calumet-av.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—A BUSINESS LOT ON CANAL-ST., FOR any time, at a bargain. Call on the owner at 73 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

TO LEASE—ON LONG TIME—THREE BUILDING lots on Erie-st., between Hoyne and Robey; 99 years; no taxes. Also five lots east of Douglas Park. Apply to F. H. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET ON RIVER, just north of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Boyle as a coal-yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOTS, 100 FEET, AT EAST END of Erie-st. bridge. GOOKINS & ROBERTS, 88 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (500 FEET may be leased in parcels); railroad facilities; immediate possession. Apply to S. SCHUCHERMAN, corner of Archer-av. and Hall-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 STEADY, RELIABLE, and experienced bookkeeper by a wholesale house. Address, in hand-writing with references, L 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 RETAIL GROCERY SALESman who can speak English and German. Apply at 247 South Sangamon, corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPER, WITH a fair knowledge of the retail grocery business, for a first-class retail store; must be a single man with good references. Address Q 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A CLOTHING STORE, one who can speak German and Scandinavian languages and understands the clothing trade thoroughly. S. MARCUS, 85 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, YOUNG MAN FULLY competent to keep small set of books by double entry. Address, with references, O 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STEADY YOUNG MAN AS CLERK; must be able to advance $100 as security; to such a permanent situation and good wages will be given. Apply, between 12 and 1 to-day, 157 Fifth-av., Room 4.

WANTED—A DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION clerk. Apply between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. Wednesday or Thursday, at Room 3, 183 East Madison-st.

Trades.

WANTED—20 FIRST-CLASS CALSOMINERS AND painters. Call, after 7 o'clock, this evening. A. MEAD, 237 South Halsted-st., rear rooms.

WANTED—FOUR CARPENTERS AT 47 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—AN ORDINARY SIGN PAINTER, AT 783 State-st., at 7 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—TEN GOOD PAINTERS; ONE SIGN-writer, at 661 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A HARNESS-MAKER. APPLY AT JOSEPH STOCKTON & CO.'S, 229 and 231 Market-st.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD CARPENTERS, at the corner of Prairie-av. and Fortieth-st. Good workmen only.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOOD-CARVERS, AT F. BARKER'S—Benedict's Mills—corner Green and Kinzie-sts.

WANTED—AT CROFT BROS., 187 SOUTH CLARK-st., one first-class bushelman.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CYLINDER FEEDER; also Gordon feeders. J. W. DEAN, Printers' Exchange, No. 7 Tribune Building.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PICTURE FRAME gilder. Apply at 487 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS UPHOLsterers, immediately, at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.'S, 297 and 299 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHOW-CASE GLAzier. Apply at M. TERHUNE'S, 46 State-st., immediately.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS; also, a sailor to wash off old calcimining; none but first-class workmen need apply at 163 East Washington-st.

WANTED—HEAD-WAITER AT GRAND CENTRAL dining-rooms, southwest corner Washington and Clark-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT MAULTON House Barber Shop, North Market and Kinzie-sts. P. CARLOTTO.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OF AGE, one who has worked in a machine-shop. Call after 4 p. m. ENOS BROWN & CO., 19 and 21 Randolph-st.

WANTED—GARDNER—BY AN ENGLISH GENtleman, residing about 60 miles from the city, a first-class man; one who thoroughly understands raising all kinds of vegetables. Apply at T. ANDREWS' Restaurant, Calhoun-place.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE PAINTERS at 11 Cottage Grove-av. ROBERT HETHERINGTON.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS WORKED at tinning. Address, stating age and experience, O 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS JOB PRINTER AND cylinder pressman. BASSETT, BUSH & MITCHELL, 12 and 14 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN COOK. APPLY immediately at Continental Hotel, 479, 481, and 483 State-st., corner Eldridge-court.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—COACHMAN AND A FOOTMAN; ENGlish or colored preferred. Apply, with references, at MRS. BATES' office, 10 Peck-court.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—OUR THREAD-CUTters, just out, for Singer, Howe, Weed, Wheeler & Wilson machines. Cheapest, best. Children wind bobbins like spools of cotton with our spooler. Everybody wants our spool-holder. New articles. Large profits. Sample, the three, $1.75. CHICAGO NOVELTY COMPANY, 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-machine men to travel, settling agents' accounts, &c. Good men, good salary. Address O 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR ACTIVE MEN TO sell a book needed by every one, particularly just now, and sells at sight. Apply to H. R. THOMPSON & CO., 499 Wabash-av.

WANTED—WHITE WAITERS (FOR THE DINNER hour) at the International Restaurant, 83 State-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSE and drive, at 699 South Dearborn-st. (Burnside), near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—500 MEN, FOR DIFFERENT RAILroads in Wisconsin, Ohio, and Indiana, company work, entirely free fare. Apply early to HENRY BJORTH & CO., 210 South Water-st., or 20 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART MEN TO CANVASS for the "New York Citizen and Round Table." Two splendid premium chromos given away to each subscriber. From $10 to $25 made easily daily. J. SMITH, Citizen Branch office, 76 Dearborn-st., Room 19.

WANTED—A CANVASSER TO SELL A BOOK. Inquire at 267 West Monroe-st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN WITH HORSE AND SPRING wagon to sell our goods in the city. A good chance for an energetic man. Apply at 290 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CONTRACTOR TO BUILD TWO BRICK stores for adjoining property; also, two cottages. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF BUSIness should read RAY'S advertisement in "Agents Wanted" column.

WANTED—6 FARM HANDS; $26 PER MONTH, and board. 100 railroad men; 10 men for station work. 29 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—MEN WITH SMALL CAPITAL LOOKing for a money-making business. Call on STONE, 113 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

WANTED—GOOD, ACTIVE MEN, READY FOR business, to call on or address JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $40 a week easily cleared.

WANTED—75 MORE RAILROAD LABORERS AND 10 teams; good wages and free fare. Apply to A. ANDERSON & CO., 13 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A 16 YEARS OLD OFFICE BOY WHO can talk German and Swedish, or German and Danish. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR WISconsin, free fare, to go out to-night, $2.25 per day; also wood-choppers and farm hands. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN FOR A NEW road, wages $1.75; board $3 to $3.75 per week. Plenty of station work at liberal prices. Also, 100 choppers, 50 farm hands, and 10 saw-mill hands. Apply for particulars and transportation, to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st., or 161 South Canal.

WANTED—50 SAW-MILL HANDS AND 300 RAILroad laborers. Free transportation. Apply at 28 West Randolph-st. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—WAITER TO WAIT DINNERS ONLY, at Bennett's Dining Rooms, rear No. 33 South Water-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BARN, FENCES, TO BE REmoved, 46 South Ann-st., cheap. Almost given away.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE VAN COOKING RANGE, with carving-table, broiler, &c., cost $1,200; will be sold cheap, and on easy terms; nearly new. Apply to F. H. WILSON, 77 South Clark-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—AN EIGHT SYRUP MARBLE SODA fountain, used one season, cheap for cash, or will exchange for other property. Apply at 135 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, IN GOOD order, on Walnut-st., near Oakley—to be moved. Apply at store, 818½ West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SHADE TREES, CORNER CLINTON and Adams-sts., West Side; a large assortment of soft maple, American elm, ash-leaved maple, white ash, Lombardy poplar, evergreens, &c.; or leave orders at 74 West Madison-st. D. W. HIGBIE.

FOR SALE—25 FEET OF GOOD SHELVING AT 206 West Madison-st. Call between 8 and 9 a. m., April 30.

FOR SALE—COUNTERS, SHELVING, SHOW-cases, desk, store-stools, &c., at your own price. Must be sold to-day, at 476 State-st.

FOR SALE—$250—1 GOOD COTTAGE (TO BE moved) on Green and Randolph-sts.; story and a half. T. B. BOYD, 130 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GAS-FIXTURES AND COUNTER AT 947 State-st., corner of Twentieth.

FINANCIAL.

ANY PARTIES HAVING MORTGAGE OR OTHER securities, or unincumbered improved or unimproved lands in this State, either in city or country, upon which they would like to realize an increased income, can learn of a safe and profitable investment, with very little risk, with first-class parties for associates, by addressing "INVESTMENT," care P. O. Box 49.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE NOTE, $2,200, DUE IN 12 months, Gilt Edge. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 40 East Harrison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, houses on leased land, and good collateral security, at Room 3, Morrison Block, southeast corner Madison and Clark-sts. E. WINNE.

TO LOAN—$2,000, $5,000, AND $10,000 FOR FIVE years on first-class Chicago real estate, improved or unimproved. ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

TO LOAN—$5,000 TO $10,000 FOR ONE YEAR ON inside real estate. Address B 21, Tribune office.

$2,000 OR $2,500 TO LOAN ON INSIDE IMproved property for one year, or will purchase first-class paper secured as above. Address, describing security, T 86, Tribune office.

$15,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. ADdress P. KELLS, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—NO MORE EXPLOSIONS from Kerosene—In every city and town in the United States and Canadas to sell Prof. Johnson's non-explosive kerosene oil powders. Agents can clear from $5 to $10 per day. Liberal discount made to grocers and druggists. Dealers in kerosene oils send for circulars. Sample box sent on receipt of 25c. Address JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 560 Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-Hole-Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE BY MAIL, and $20 silver watch given, to those selling Prof. Harris's non-explosive compound for kerosene. Sells readily at a profit of 200 per cent. Smart men make $20 a day. Costs 7 and 14 cents, sells for 25 and 50 cents. A. RAY, 34 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY, FOR Hewitt's fluting, polishing, and hand iron. The champion of all. Pleases any length. Is 3 irons in one. Good commissions. 133 East Madison-st., Room 11.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT CENTRAL Hotel, corner Market and Washington-sts.; at Sands House on Wells-st. between Washington and Madison, 1 chambermaid, 1 dishwasher, 1 laundress; at Hancock House, 26 North Clark, 2 dining-room girls; Orient Hotel, corner State and Van Buren, 3 dining-room girls, 1 laundress; Transit House, at Union Stock Yards, 1 laundress; also, cook at 52 South Morgan; 839 South Clark, cook and chambermaid, and general housework girls at 109 Lincoln, Swede; 180 Clark, 18 O'Brien, 412 Madison, 16 North Sheldon, 29 Willard-place, Swede; 345 Fulton, 771 Adams; and girls, remember this weather will soon make navigation open, so come and leave your address at No. 5 West Madison-st. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, a German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 315 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A girl that understands cooking, washing, and ironing. Only such as understand their work thoroughly need apply. 869 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECK-court, an English or Welsh girl for waitress in private family. Also, girls for cooks and laundresses.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of three; German preferred. Apply to 73 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work in a family of two. Apply immediately at 187 South Park-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS, ONE TO COOK AND iron, second girl, and sewing girl; come prepared to work. 144 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SWEDE, NORwegian, or German girl for general housework in a family of two; must speak English, and understand cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at 538 North Wells-st., between Schiller-st. and North-av., after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a private family at 381 Orchard-st., between Webster and Belden-avs.; good references required.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 570 MICHIGAN-av.; one that understands her business well.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. Apply at 97 South Park-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, and good wages, at 112 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 688 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 178 Wabash-av. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good wages paid. Apply at 398 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; not much work to do. Call at 15 Eldridge-court, between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework; wages $4. 299 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; also tidy girl for second work, at private boarding-house, 503 Washington-av.

WANTED—AT 22 WEST MADISON-ST., A GOOD girl for general housework.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS TO COOK, wash, and iron; wages, $4. Inquire at 443 Cottage Grove-av. German or Bohemian preferred. Place on Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR HOTELS, BOARDING-houses, and private families, at Mrs. THOMPSON'S Office, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—BY THE 1ST OF MAY, 1 CHAMBER-maid, also girl for kitchen, at 334 and 336 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 1415 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 332 South Clark-st. Inquire in the grocery store.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND PORTER AT the Cottage Grove Hotel.

WANTED—COOK, LAUNDRESS, AND SECOND girls, immediately, at 754 Michigan-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT KITCHEN GIRL; REFerence required. Call at 469 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; liberal wages will be paid. Apply at 738 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE families, boarding houses, and hotels, should know that it costs them nothing to get a suitable place at the Scandinavian Employment Room, 131 Superior-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family and good wages. 743 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A BABY at 199 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 493 WABASH-AV. Call between 12 m. and 2 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND DINING-ROOM girl. Apply 17 South Union-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain cooking, washing, and ironing. Must have good references. Apply at 81 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT CAN COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply at 52 Hubbard-court; butcher shop.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AND A GIRL FOR general work for boarding-house; good wages. London House, 138 Sherman-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 493 WABASH-AV., immediately.

WANTED—3 GIRLS TO DO GENERAL KITCHEN work at BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 167 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS KITCHEN AND SECond girl. Apply at No. 939 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT No. 52 SOUTH Peoria-st. Must be a good cook.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing; none but those thoroughly competent, who can come well recommended, need apply. 447 West Washington-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

Milliners.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS TRIMMERS, BY MADAME KUESSNER, 869 State-st.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MILliners to go into the country. Apply to D. B. FISK & CO.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD, FIRST-CLASS MACHINE-girl to work on custom pantaloons; no other need apply. Address No. 141 West Van Buren-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER; A lady possessing good taste and experience in cutting and fitting will be liberally dealt with. Address, giving references and past experience, S 99, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADIES' CLOTHES ironer; none others need apply. MIDDLETON'S Laundry, 14 East Adams-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE AT 644 MICHIGAN-AV.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a baby 7 months old; wages, $3 per week. Apply at Room 10, Continental Hotel, State-st., corner Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE FOR A BABY; none other need apply. 186 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children, at No 941 West Lake-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER BY WIDOWER WITH one child, one willing to go in country. References required. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S Office, 1000 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER. GRAND CENTRAL dining-rooms, southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS FOUR years established and paying a fair profit; one able to keep books and attend to office business preferred; cash required, $2,000. E. N. HOPKINS, Room 6, No. 77 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LEGITIMATE OFFICE business clearing $1,200 per year; $500 capital required; good business man wanted. 113 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE SAMPLE AND RESTaurant business with a small capital. Inquire of T. P. HOWE, 89 Dearborn-st., at 12 o'clock m.

PARTNER WANTED—$250—IN A LIGHT MANUfacturing business. Good chance. 45 North Canal-st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000, IN a legitimate business now paying double expenses. Address Y 100, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER ACTIVE OR SPEcial, with about $10,000, to join the subscribers (who have an equal amount) in a safe, profitable, and legitimate jobbing business. All references given and required. Address S 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ABOUT $1500, WITH HIGHest testimonials, will secure a gentleman, with his services, one of the finest opportunities to realize a speedy fortune. Address C 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY WITH $2,000 CAN find a good chance to invest as partner in an established business on State-st. A good home in the family is offered one having suitable references. Address R 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000 to join the advertiser in buying out a first-class hardware establishment, in which he has had several years' experience, the present owners intending to retire from the business. None but those meaning business need apply. For particulars and references, address HARDWARE, Drawer 2,212, Quincy, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE AN INTEREST in the stock and trade, or real estate, of a No. 1 merchant mill. Address WILLIAMS & FURMAN, Laclede, Linn County, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH A FEW thousand dollars in cash, and the true business ring in his composition, can make a fortune by joining the advertiser, who has a good wholesale and retail trade established, plenty of territory, a splendid contract with a good company, and a sewing machine inferior to none, new store well located in the city. References given and required. Address Z 98, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500, IN A GOOD manufacturing business; an excellent opportunity for an energetic man. Apply at 33 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED confectionery and ice cream saloon; now paying well; store well located. A rare chance to make money this summer. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AN EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD and other furniture, nearly new. 209 West Madison-st.

F. KUESSNER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER in furniture, mattresses, etc., 149 East Eighteenth-st., near State. Fine upholstering made new and repaired. Hair mattresses made to order. Furniture varnished on short notice.

I WILL BUY FOR CASH HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, mirrors, carpets, &c., in large or small quantities. Address I, Eighteenth-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO BUY or sell for cash will do well to call on I. J., 740 West Madison-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR merchandise of any kind for sale will find a cash purchaser by addressing H 75, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—BY A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TUItion, a few pupils in music, French, and German. Highest references. Inquire at 425 Michigan-av., between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS paying teller in some good banking institution; has had five years' experience. Address U 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERman, as clerk or porter. Grocery preferred. References given. Address Q 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable middle aged man, in any capacity (from bookkeeper to light porter) where he can make himself generally useful; is not afraid to work. Address J 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY or hardware store; has had some experience in the hardware; is not afraid of work. Speaks and writes English and Scandinavian. Reference given. Address D 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 20 years old, in a wholesale or commission house, as collector, or any other situation. Address S 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent bookkeeper desires an engagement from 1st of May. City references. Address U 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, REliable, and responsible carpenter, late officer in U. S. A., having but one natural leg (no family), as overseer, time-keeper, janitor, clerk, or watchman. Address or call on A C, 287 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLOTHING SALESman, by a young man who has had eight years' experience in the one-price trade. Address AMERICAN, 111 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper has a few days of the week to spare, and offers his services to those business men who cannot engage a bookkeeper for themselves alone. Books in disorder will be carefully regulated. References can be given. Address C. A. CHRISISEN, 146 Chicago-av., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS salesman in hardware; good stock-keeper; small salary to commence; best of city references; willing to work. Address J 80, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, as miller; has had seven years' experience; willing to work; can figure and write well. Address K 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS TIN, copper, and sheet-iron workman, in the city or country. Address M 66, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (Swede) of industrious and temperate habits as first-class coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best of city references given. Address P 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WELL recommended, as coachman or gardener, 7 years' experience, 5 in England; will make himself useful around a place. Address J 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A competent man. Address N 52, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE AS coachman and cook; have long experience; best city reference. Address L 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as coachman by a young man of long experience; is willing to make himself useful; is a good driver; can furnish best of references. Address F 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN experienced and reliable man of steady habits, with good city references. Address C 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, INDUStrious young man, to drive a team or work in a store. Address or call at 442 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF a small family, to drive a private carriage in a gentleman's family, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself useful; can furnish best of references. Address C 1, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN JUST from Europe, acquainted with French, Spanish, and Italian languages, desires to obtain any position in the city, either commercial or private business. Address R 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AGED 38, any kind of employment; unexceptionable references; has capital to invest, if required. Address Y 23, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man as fireman. Address G M P, 275 Catharine-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN with a small family to work on a farm in the country; good reference given. Address 223 Fourth-st., J. F.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS porter or traveling salesman for wholesale tobacco store. Address J 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND coachman; good references. Address 103 Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD OF 17; good penman. Address H 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BAR-TENDER BY an Eastern man, one that thoroughly understands the business. Address E 65, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do general housework. Apply at 187 Clybourn-av., up-stairs; or address E 89, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT girls, in a small private family, one as cook, other second girl. Call at 335 West Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDE GIRLS in one family; understand all kinds of housework. Apply at No. 215 North Market-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE colored girls, one as cook, other to do second work. References if required. Call on, or address for two days, MRS. GRAVES, 196 Fourth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or kitchen work, in a small family. References if required. Apply at 197 Butterfield-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to do second work, and the other as kitchen girl. Please call at No. 15 Union-av., in the basement, south of the city limits.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN IN A private family as cook, or cook, washer, and ironer. Mrs. HAMILTON, 45 South Union-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN WITH A child 6 years old, to do general housework. No objection to the country. Address A 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND experienced girl as laundress or chambermaid in a private family; South Side preferred. Address for one week T 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN A private family to cook, wash, and iron; has good references. Apply at 223 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN FIRST-CLASS PRIvate families for good cooks, second and nurse girls, laundresses. Miss BARTON'S intelligence office, 494 State-st. Entrance on Eighteenth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE PROPER PLACE for ladies to get good girls is at the Scandinavian Employment Room, 131 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework, in small, respectable private family. Apply at last situation, 397 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work. Please call at 115 Newberry-av., near Halsted-st. South Side preferred.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A FEW FAMILIES TO sew for by the day. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take care of a baby or small children. Apply at 240 Sholto-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse to take care of a child and do light sewing. Apply at 190 North Wells-st., corner Superior.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY a German lady, in a private family or small private boarding-house; is a good cook. Apply at 25 Park-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY LATEly arrived from the East, desires to find friends among the Masonic brethren, she being the daughter of a Mason and herself one (Eastern Star Degree); she desires a situation as copyist, clerk, or governess; has taught a good many years; can teach also all ornamental work; is a church communicant. If this should come under the notice of Geo. F. Sinclair, or any other Mason, please address H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY (French) as nursery governess; is also willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 247 South Halsted-st., for three days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COLONY—WANTED, A FEW MORE MEMBERS for Army and Navy Colony. Come and see us at once. We are sending members forward. Free homes for all. H. B. STEVENS, Secretary, 180 Madison-st., Room 3.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Dean Office, 554 State-st.

D. J. GALLERY & CO., TEAMSTERS; FURNIture moved; good, careful men always on hand, at 43 South Market-st.

I WANT SOME SECOND-HAND OFFICE-RAILING. Address 8 days G 29, Tribune office.

LOOK HERE!—IF YOU WANT A CUSTOM-MADE suit that will fit you sure, call at 16 North Wells-st. Finest woolen goods always on hand. C. O. GRANKE.

LUMBER—WE WANT TO BUY A COUNTRY LUMber yard, where 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 feet of lumber can be sold per annum; any one in Illinois having such a lumber yard, will please address HANNAH, LYMAN & CO., 80 Main-st., Chicago, Ill.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR PRIVATE, MEDIcal, and law libraries, at the Standard Old Book Store. CHAPIN BROS., 111 and 113½ East Madison-st., four doors east of Franklin.

TWO THOUSAND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, jewelry, etc., at half prices to pay advances; 50 per cent discount allowed from factory price-lists on all American watches; weekly payments taken. Old gold, silver, and old watches taken in exchange or bought for cash. J. O. BARTLETT'S Loan Office, 145 East Madison-st.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of A. Hubacek & Co., at 448 South Canal-st., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Andrew Hubacek will settle all liabilities and collect all debts due the firm. ANDREW HUBACEK, J. F. ZACEK, MATHEWS HUBACEK.

WANTED—500 MEN WITH $10 AND UPWARDS TO invest in real estate. 149 State-st., Room 11.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND OFFICE WASHing; or will go out one or two days in the week. Call or address MRS. A L, 554 Butterfield-st.

WANTED—IN JOLIET, ILL.; A FIRST-CLASS merchant tailor establishment. Good opening.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS: 4 GROCERY stores, 2 dry goods stores, 3 hardware and stove stores, 1 boot and shoe store, 1 book store, 1 jewelry store, 2 feed stores, at McPHERSON & CO'S Business Exchange, 182 Washington-st., Room 25.

WANTED—A STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES OR clothing in amounts of $5,000 and $25,000; will pay one half in good city or farm property. Address J 74, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know; cure all diseases, consumption, liver complaints, seminal weakness, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 165 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

MADAME PARIS, THE WONDERFUL [illegible], 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sunday excepted). Amount 50 cents. 480 West Madison-st.

FOREIGN.

Reports of Another Carlist Victory Near Pampeluna.

Copy of the Will of the Late Emperor Napoleon.

War in Southern Africa—Death of Macready, the Actor.

GREAT BRITAIN.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Calcraft, the celebrated English hangman, according to an Irish newspaper, has announced his intention to retire from official life. Richard Evans, a well-to-do farmer, an assistant for fourteen years, will be Calcraft's successor. The corporation of London will pension Calcraft on his full *Remuneration* of £1 per week, and the Home Office is asked to supplement this. Calcraft's last touch of art was on the woman Cotton, at Durham.

LONDON, April 29.—Ten thousand emigrants left Liverpool last week for the United States. A large party of Londoners will leave on the 5th of May for Halifax. The day previous, a farewell demonstration will take place in Victoria Park. Speeches will be made by a number of persons, including several Americans.

The loss by the burning of the Lancashire Railway Company's works at Manchester is $400,000 instead of $1,600,000.

LONDON, April 29.—Mr. Hawkins, of the prosecution of the Tichborne perjury case, to-day concluded the opening address, which was commenced on Wednesday last.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Hamilton moved that the Government be instructed to purchase the Irish railways, stating that Ireland will ready to defray the expense of the transfer. Gladstone opposed the project. He offered to help the railways with loans at a low rate of interest. He was ready to assist them in every way, but would not purchase. He advised amalgamation of the roads. The motion was rejected.

(New York Herald Special.)

LONDON, April 29.—The following is the true will of the late Emperor Napoleon, under which letters of administration are now applied for. The estate is sworn to under £120,000 sterling, and this sum is subject to claims which will reduce it one-half:

This is my will: I consummate my son and my wife to the high authorities of the State, to the people, and to the army. The Empress Eugenie possesses all the qualities requisite for capably continuing the Regency, and my son discharges a disposition which will make him worthy of his high destinies. Let him never forget the motto of the head of our family: "Everything for the French People." Let him fix on his mind the sentiments of the prisoner of St. Helena. Let him study the Emperor's deeds and correspondence, and finally let him remember, when circumstances permit, that the cause of the people is the cause of France. Power is a heavy burden, because one cannot always do all the good one could wish, and because opportunities seldom render justice to the idea in order to fulfill one's mission one must have faith in and conscientiously appreciate his duty. It is necessary to consider that from Heaven above those who may love us and loved, respect and mourn us. It is the soul of my illustrious uncle that has always inspired and sustained me. The like will apply to my son, for he will always be worthy of his name. I leave the Empress all my private property. I wish that, at the majority of my son, she shall live at the Elysee and Biarritz. I trust that my memory will be dear to her, and that after my death she may find in my son the unchangeable affection I have cherished for her. With regard to my son, let him keep as a talisman the seal I wore attached to my watch, and which comes from my mother. Let him carefully preserve everything that came to me from the Emperor, my relatives, and all the friends who have remained faithful to me. I confidently believe that my heart and my soul remain with him. I make no mention of my faithful servants. I am convinced that the Empress and my son will never abandon them. I shall die in the Catholic and Roman religion, which my son will always honor by his piety.

Done and signed with my hands at the Palace of the Tuileries, the 24th of April, 1865.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

SPAIN.

LONDON, April 29.—The Carlist Committee have have received telegrams from Spain, reporting that, on Thursday last, a great victory was won by their friends at Vera, in Navarre, five miles north of Pampeluna. The Carlists, numbering 700, defeated a Republican force of 1,400 strong. The battle began at 11 in the morning and lasted until 7 o'clock. Rhodo commanded by the Cure of Santa Cruz fought with great heroism. The Republicans were completely routed, with the loss of eighty killed and wounded.

Gen. Nouvilliers of the column in the north has fallen. The Carlists are receiving large supplies.

Reports that Don Alphonso has recrossed from the frontier into France, and that Saballs had fled, are pronounced false.

GENEVA, April 29.—The police of this city have arrested the Chamberlain of Don Carlos, who was just starting for Spain with a large sum of money packed among his baggage. The Federal Council has approved the action of the police.

LONDON, April 30.—3 a. m.—Marshal Serrano and Senor Segasta have left Spain.

Official advices received through Carlist channels, represent that Chieftains Saballs, August, Mesquet, Soulla, Valles, and Ormary are capable of concentrating all their forces, some 30,000 in the aggregate, in a few days in his honor by the Governor's Guard, and the dancing continued until a late hour. The President and his party left Denver at 8 o'clock this morning, and will proceed directly to Omaha. It is proposed to make a permanent snow-capped mountain, in full view from this city, "The President's Peak," in honor of this being the first visit of a President of the United States to Colorado.

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 29.—President Grant and party arrived here at noon to-day, and remained two hours. They were met at the depot by military and Territorial officials. After a fine collation at the Railroad restaurant, the President received callers until 2 p.m., when he left for Omaha.

AUSTRIA.

(New York Herald Special.)

VIENNA, April 29.—The American scandal still occasions great excitement in aristocratic circles. It is discussed with success, as another indication of the working of democratic institutions. Gen. Mayer, acting under advice of counsel, has peremptorily refused to guarantee the correctness of the list of exhibitors and allotment of space. The new Commissioners are completely hampered, and will probably request the interference of the Austrian Government. Dr. Rappaport, the suspended Commissioner, has left for Switzerland. Van Buren is still here.

The Prince and Princess Imperial of Germany and the Count and Countess of Flanders have arrived in this city.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 30.—M. Barodet made an eloquent address to his constituents to-night. He declared that Democracy was everywhere increasing.

The rumors of a Ministerial crisis are renewed. It is said that M. Goulard, Minister of the Interior, will resign, and M. Grevy, late President of the Assembly, will take his place, or enter the Ministry in some other department.

AFRICA.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A recent arrival at Liverpool, Eng., from the Cape Coast of Africa brings news of the people there being in a state of great excitement in consequence of an expected invasion by the Ashantees, who were reported then to be only twenty-four hours' march distant. The Fantees had been everywhere beaten. The Ashantees number between 80,000 and 90,000 men, and were supposed to be their intention to take Elmina from the English. They were marching in four divisions, the King being at the head of the principal one.

HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—A debate arose in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the origin and conduct of the Atchinese war. The Minister of the Colonies explained the grievances which led to the expedition against Atchin, and defended the declaration of war, which he maintained was fully justified by the circumstances, and challenged a vote of confidence.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The Grand Trunk Railway Arrangement act has passed both Houses of the Dominion Parliament.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 29.—The Nova Scotia Legislature was prorogued to-day.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Executive and His Friends in Colorado—A Great Reception at Denver—A Mountain Peak Named in His Honor, Etc.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—The President enjoyed yesterday a delightful trip to the mountains on the Colorado Central, accompanied by his family and friends, and a few invited guests. The train was halted for a few minutes at Golden and Black Hawk, receiving hearty demonstrations from crowds of citizens. They dined at the Teller House, in Central City. There the took carriages for dinner at Idaho Springs, where they remained only one hour, and, returning by train, reached Denver at 8:30 last evening. The public reception at 9:30 continued for two hours, and about 6,000 people passed before the President, a majority of whom were not satisfied without a grasp of his hand. After the reception the President and his party attended a ball which was given in his honor by the Governor's Guard, and the dancing continued until a late hour. The President and his party left Denver at 8 o'clock this morning, and will proceed directly to Omaha. It is proposed to make a permanent snow-capped mountain, in full view from this city, "The President's Peak," in honor of this being the first visit of a President of the United States to Colorado.

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Railroad News.

BATAVIA, Kane County, Ill., April 29.—Having completed their track to this point, the Northwestern Railroad Company are now taking from the stone quarries in this place ten car-loads of stone per day to lay the track from here out to Geneva, where their new car-works in Chicago. Their passenger depot in this city is nearly done, and the finishing touches from the painters' hands will soon be brought into use, as it is announced that the first regular passenger trains will arrive here during the coming week.

BOSTON, April 30.—The bankruptcy hearing in the case of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Road, assigned in the Dankin Court last 60-day, has gone over one week.

Mental Malady.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 29.—A young girl named Amelia Nein was brutally outraged and murdered yesterday forenoon in a grove near Salisbury, Pa., fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. Her skull was fractured in two places, and the hair matted with blood. Two tramping painters, named Poyls and Hyndeman, who claimed to have worked recently in Cumberland, Md., and who passed through Salisbury on Monday forenoon, were arrested here to-day, charged with the fiendish murder. The girl was 14 years old, an adopted daughter of Mrs. Christian Nine, residing near Salisburg, and is said to have a father living somewhere in Ohio. The prisoners will have a hearing on Friday. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains of the murdered child, and a verdict of death caused by some party or parties unknown to the jury was rendered.

LOUISIANA.

Reported Conflict on Sunday Between the Citizens and Military.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A New Orleans dispatch says: The detachment of the Metropolitan brigade which was sent to Livingston Parish, met with strong armed resistance along the line of the road. A courier states that fighting commenced on Sunday morning, and he heard the booming of cannon during the day. The force of armed citizens in the field is said to be 800.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—The political difficulties in Livingston Parish are reported as amicably adjusted, with no fighting.

MARRIAGES.

KOMP—CARR—In this city, at All Saints' Church, by the rector, Rev. Henry G. Perry, on the 27th inst., John F. Komp, Esq., and Miss Mary E. Carr, all of Chicago.

HARRIS—BAKER—In this city, on the 29th instant, by the Rev. N. M. Parkhurst, Mr. George Harris and Miss Lizzie, daughter of Mr. T. M. Baker, formerly of Heasleigh Mills, North Molton, Devon, England.

DEATHS.

HAYNES—In this city, at 1924 Prairie-av., Sunday evening, April 28, 1873, of congestion of the brain, infant daughter of T. C. and Francis L. Haynes, aged 10 weeks and 6 days.

CUNNINGHAM—At 126 Rebecca-st., April 28, Mrs. Margret Cunningham, aged 75 years and 7 months. Funeral tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

[F Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, papers please copy.

GUILD—On the 29th Instant, Marion Gwinnell, wife of Albert D. Guild.

Funeral services at the residence of the family, 260 West Jackson-st., Wednesday, the 30th, at 2½ o'clock, p. m.

WRIGHT—On the 29th inst., at 616 Fulton-st., Louisa, wife of Septimus Wright, of consumption, aged 39 years.

Funeral services at Union Park Baptist Church at 11:30 a. m. to-day.

CRAWFORD—In this city, April 27, Miss Nellie A. Crawford, aged 17 years.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, Chas. Crawford, 562 West Washington-st., to-day, Wednesday, at 1:30 p. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY SOME OF THE BEST girls in the city, at the Intelligence Office, 120 Clark-st. Captains, if you give our office one trial you will always continue to patronize us. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hotels, restaurants, boarding and private houses are invited to give us a call, as we work to the interests of each and every one. We furnish first-class female help. Telephone connects with all branches of business. MISS POTTER can be found at No. 3 West Madison-st. W. R. RADDY, Branch office, 126 West Monroe-st. Star Employment Office.

LOST.

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING LAST, EITHER on Warren-av., between Oakley and Lincoln-sts., or on Lincoln, between Warren-av. and Erie-st., a small red pocket book, containing $30 in currency, and a few newspaper scraps. The finder will be kindly good to leave that it belongs to Mrs. T. Z. Cowles, No. 580 West Erie-st., and that it may be left at the Tribune office, where a liberal reward will be paid for its return.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, ON HALSTED, between Monroe and Ewing-sts., a brown cloth boaster collarette. Reward given if returned to TOWER BROTHERS, 105 South Canal-st.

LOST—$5 REWARD—ON MONDAY, BETWEEN the corner of Fifth-av. and Adams-st. and Harrison-st., a memorandum book containing some receipts of no value to anyone but the owner. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at 256 South Clark-st.

LOST—ON 22D INST., BETWEEN TWELFTH AND Polk-sts. and Clark-st., a vest of Clark, Harrison and LaSalle-sts., one key, etc., containing parts of an engine, marked J. J. S. Wilson, Chicago; the finder will be satisfied and liberally rewarded by delivering the same to Graph Company, or J. J. S. Wilson, corner Washington and LaSalle-sts.

LOST—$25 REWARD—ABOUT APRIL 11, 1873, A Lot pocket-book containing 8 notes, also coupons on Johnson County Railroad bonds, Nebraska, on which payment has been stopped; coupons No. as follows: 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, and 79. Address W. F. GOOLBAUGH, Union National Bank.

LOST—MONDAY LAST, BETWEEN TWENTY-sixth and Thirty-eighth-sts., a portmonnaie with broken clasp, containing $7 or $8 in money. The finder rewarded by leaving the same at 64 Langley-av., Cottage Grove.

LOST—APRIL 25, AN OLD MAP OF COOK County, edition of 1870. By returning the same to H. E. SALMON, Room 24, 124 South Clark-st., the finder will obtain a lever and be suitably rewarded.

$300 REWARD—I WILL PAY THE ABOVE reward and no questions asked for the return of gold watch and chain, locket, and pencil taken from Room No. 4, Sherman House, on Saturday night, April 26. Address X Y Z, Sherman House.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—80 FEET, CORNER WEST LAKE-st., in center of blocks—between Halsted and Green—worth $3,000. Want a good house and lot worth $4,000 or $5,000 west of Union Park; or for good house and lot at Oak Park or Lombard.

This Lake-st. property is increasing 20 per cent per annum. Apply to M. HALSTED, Room 36, Central Union Block, or evening at 630 Fulton-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL ESTATE, clothing store doing fine business, 153 West Madison-st.; cause change, other business.

TO EXCHANGE—UNTIL MAY 1, $6,000 WORTH OF buildings with lot, near Blue Island-av., that will rent for $1,020 per year; will take about half in acre property in a few lots. Address OWNER, 5129 West Lake-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT IN BURNT DISTRICT worth $20,000; will take house and lot in city or suburbs, or vice versa. Balance to suit. Address CAPITAL, P. O. Box 580, City.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS OR lots at reasonable prices for business lots in city or thriving country towns. E. E. WELLS, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT AT IRVING Park (or will rent) cost $3,000.

At Austin, lot 66x165, $125 per foot; N. Town, balance 3, 5, and 7 years. Cheap. EVANS & DICKINSON, 128 Clark-st., Room 29.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOT AT SOUTH Lyons, three blocks from depot, for first-class phaeton, suitable for ladies' driving. Address S 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE; no children—3 rooms suitable for housekeeping, within three blocks of Madison-st. West Side; rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address P 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE, FROM 6 TO 7 rooms, in the south part of the city, east of State-st. Address, giving location and number, J 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE—FURnished room, with bath-room attached, with or without board. Address T 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE FROM $2 TO $5 first-class tenants wanting cottages and dwellings in different divisions of the city. Property-owners wishing to secure tenants will find it to their interest to call at once, by calling at the House Renting Agency of C. G. LACEY, 119 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR ROOMS ON West Side, north of Madison-st., large enough for a small family; rent reasonable and in good location. Address R 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 UNFURNISHED rooms, on South Side. Address R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A FURnished front room, for gentleman and wife, where day board can be had close by, on West Side, west of Madison-st. Address T 93, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A SIX-HORSE ENGINE AND BOILER nearly new, warranted. Inquire of GRAHAM BROS. & CO., 803 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BOILERS, 3 FLUES, EACH 20 feet by 42 in., steam drums, safety valve, mud drum, whistle, grate bars, etc. 263 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, UPRIGHT EIGHT-horse power engine and boiler, in fine running order; has been in operation at my factory, 49 Hayne-st. H. C. GOODRICH.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—SURFACE PLANER, matcher, moulder, doweling machine, circular saws, etc., all nearly new, at a bargain. C. MUNN, 61 South Green-st.

MUSICAL.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 204 STATE-ST., by near Van Buren. Second hand and for sale. Established 1860. WM. B. TROSSEL.

SILVER B FLAT CORNET, ENTIRELY NEW, FOR sale at a bargain. C. MUNN, 61 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO, AT 213 SOUTH PEORIA-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A FINE JURGENSEN watch, with chain, for a first-class piece of standard music. Call or address E. C. LAWRENCE, 75 Randolph-st.

WANTED—PIANO, STANDARD MAKE, IN GOOD repair, in exchange for first-class board, near centre of business. Address D 65, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 156 State-st. Lockstitch machines. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved noiseless, or rotating, on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & PLANNERY, City Agents, office, 292 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 155 State-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Established eighteen years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. 2,000.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained for causes; all law business attended to. Room 8, 167 South Clark-st. Broken stamp.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN STATLEY, who formerly lived at 148 Milton-av., with Peter Fardal, by MICHAEL COX, 147 Lavender-st.

PERSONAL—ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY evening. Second seat on left side next to aisle, near stage. Please address seven dollars, or send or seat in bank, during last act. Address K M, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY G. S. LACEY, 119 DEARBORN-ST.: 8 No. 361, corner Michigan-st.: 2-story frame, brick basement, 12 rooms, modern improvements, barn and carriage-house; grape and rose arbor; large grounds, beautifully laid out with flowers. Entire house carpeted. Range and gas fixtures; $125.

No. 33 West Monroe-st.: 2-story brick, 13 rooms, modern improvements, fine grounds, first class, $150.

Nos. 712 and 714 Washington-st., 712—11 rooms, modern improvements, first class. 714—store and 3 rooms, $25 15 per month.

Cottage in Austin, near depot, 9 rooms, $25.

No. 29 Dayton-st.: 2-story frame, gas and water, 10 rooms, $100; or will rent separate floors.

Corner Seminary and Lill-ave.: 2-story frame, 11 rooms, $40; or first floor and upper front room for $25.

No. 146 Vincennes-av.: 11 rooms, modern, $45.

No. 1463 Indiana-st.: 5 rooms on upper floor for $25.

Nos. 440 and 442 Dearborn-st.: 6 rooms each, $30.

Stewart-av.: 2-story frame, 8 rooms, $20.

No. 1235 West Jackson-st.: 8 rooms and closets, $20.

No. 649 Washington-st.: 5-room cottage, furnished complete, $50.

No. 126 South Halsted-st.: 5-room cottage, in first-class order, and newly decorated throughout for housekeeping, $25.

No. 323 Sherbiff-av., new 8-room house, water, $40.

No. 34 Rubbell-pl., 5-room cottage, $20.

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No. 34 Rubbell-pl., 5-room cottage, $20.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 10 HUSBARD-COURT, IN very good repair; 10 or 11 rooms, with furnace and gas-fixtures complete; rent, $125 per month in advance; possession given first of May. Apply to T. H. LITTLE, 113 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, NO. 197 Walnut-st., in good order; rent low. LEVI WING, 178 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, 9 rooms, furnishings good; possession given at once. Apply at 1 Union Park-pl.

TO RENT—NO. 13 UNION-AV. (WEST OF COTtage Grove and south of Egan-av.) with good barn. Apply at 16 Union-av.

TO RENT—THE NEW BRICK HOUSE, COTAgon front, corner Halsted and Blackhawk-sts.; location; 10 rooms besides cellar. HOWARD, 81 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE, NO. 19 WILLARD-place, 10 rooms, furnished, from May 1. Apply at No. 15 (next door).

TO RENT—A NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE ON THIRteenth-st., near door east of Wallace-st.; three blocks from Pt. Wayne Depot; commutation fare, 6 cts. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE, 4 FRAME HOUSES 9 rooms each, Centre and pear-sts., on North Fair-line-st., from May 1. Good neighborhood; $40 per month. Inquire at 109½ North Paulina-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF garden in four blocks of Union Park. W. WALLER, No. 6, 79 Blake-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL COTTAGES ON WEST SIDE; also, dwelling No. 414 West Madison-st. W. WALLER, No. 6, 79 State-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 282 WEST POLK-ST., 8 ELEgant rooms with water and gas, marble mantels, and every convenience. Also, 6 on ground floor. Rent low.

TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY FURnished, with modern improvements, for 6 or 12 months. Inquire on the premises, 1 Coltage Grove-av. BIRKHOLZ, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 126 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES—813 AND 814 WEST Lake-st., fronting Union Park. Inquire of FRANK MUNROE, 120 Wash-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 1624 PRAIRIE-av., with reservation of right by owner to use one room if desired. Inquire at 1624 Prairie-av. Rent $40 per month.

TO RENT—NEARLY NEW—STONE FRONT, 11-room house, all modern improvements; a few left in the block on Monroe-st., corner of Wood. For terms call at 818 Monroe-st. M. D. RATHBONE.

TO RENT—GOOD 8-STORY 7-ROOM HOUSES, 25 to 25 Paulina-st., near near Madison. For terms call at 818 Monroe. BABBITT.

TO RENT—NO. 788 LAKE-ST., NEAR ROBEY, 8-ROOM house and barn; $30 per month. Other houses to rent. DAY & SANBORN, 140 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; COLD and hot baths; northeast corner of West Van Buren and Throop-sts. Inquire at 156 Throop-st.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE 5 ROOMS, ON FORtieth-st., half block from Cottage Grove-av. cars, and three from steam cars. Apply to owner, 44 Langley-av., corner Thirty-eighth.

TO RENT—HOUSE 491 CARROLL-AV., 8-STORY and basement, stone front, all modern improvements, in good condition. Apply to the owner at 69 State-street. Splendid location.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, No. 39 Ada-st., 10 rooms, modern conveniences. Will be put in thorough repair. Apply to SHIPMAN BROS., southeast corner State and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE NO. 667 West Adams-st., corner Paulina. Apply to WM. M. JOHNSTON, 65 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, LARGE barn and grounds, north of Twenty-second-st., on Prairie-av.; possession May 1. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSE 193 THIRD-AV., ADAPTED FOR two families. Inquire at 213 East Randolph-st.

TO RENT—128 ABERDEEN-ST., 2-STORY FRAME dwelling, 7 rooms; $40. Apply to T. R. PATTERSON, 42 Michigan-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—FOR FOUR TO SIX MONTHS, A PLAINly-furnished cottage of 5 rooms, corner house, fine shade-trees, one block from horse-cars, two blocks from Union Park. Inquire at 143 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, NO. 625 NORTH-AV., 6 rooms, gas and water; will rent to responsible parties at $22 a month. 263 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON FULTON-ST., NEAR LINcoln, 9 rooms, modern improvements, bath-room, cottage, 6 rooms, on Hubbard-st., near Western-av. Cheap. 140 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, ADAPTED for two families, 29 Davis-st.; $35. J. S. WOLF, 56 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, 125 Dolton-st., $30 per month. H. C. BALDWIN & CO., 44 and 46 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—HOUSE 141 NORTH MORGAN-ST., 8 rooms and small barn. Apply to J. WAUGH, 111 Randolph-block. Rent, $40 per month.

TO RENT—A NEAT 6-ROOM COTTAGE; EXTRA width, 2 lots; gas and water, and barn; three blocks and horse cars; 585 Wentworth-av. Inquire at 34 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house, corner of Paulina and Kinzie-sts.; will make extensive repairs if desired; will rent for a term of years. Apply to WM. B. OGDEN, 120 Washington-st., or to HOWARD MORRIS, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 11, or on the premises.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, with parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on one floor; all modern conveniences; $40 per month. Inquire at Thirteenth-st. H. F. HILDRED & CO., 125 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, newly furnished (if desired) at Thirteenth-st. H. F. HILDRED & CO., 125 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 9 ROOMS ON CATHERine-st., first east of Blue Island-av.; $22 a month. HARRIS & SHELDEY, Room 6 Ogle Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—TWO OF THOSE FINE OCTAGON STONE front houses on Indiana-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., containing 9 rooms, bath, and basement; or will sell. Inquire of owner at 185 Prairie-av., morning before 9, evening after 6.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE ELEGANT LISTOY and basement brick house, No. 1 Park-pl., 10 rooms, all modern improvements. SNYDER & MAY, 151 Monroe-st., corner Dearborn and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, 120 WEST Twelfth-st., 2 stories, with cellar; gas and water. H. E. KENNEDAY.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS OF 7 ROOMS and bathroom; good barn; water in house. Apply at 1 Union Park-pl., corner of Lake.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM COTTAGES, 137 AND 139 South Lincoln-st., near Taylor. Apply at 141 Lincoln-st., or evening room 4, Sherman House. Rent, $15 per month. Also, 5-room 2-story house, finished inside of barn, 178 Jefferson-st. Apply at 141 Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGES ON WINdsor-av., just west of Cottage Grove-av. water, etc. Apply to W. GALKINS, 220 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, WITH OR WITHOUT THE use of a barn. Inquire at 193 North Reuben-st.

TO RENT—5-STORY, BASEMENT AND SUBbasement marble-front house, all modern improvements, including steam heat, in good order. Apply at No. 20 West Randolph-st. for terms.

TO RENT—HOUSE 733 MADISON-ST., CORNER Lincoln; contains 9 rooms, closets, pantry, and bathroom; all rooms papered; gas fixtures all arranged; reference required. Inquire at store.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FULLY FURNISHED house 284 Michigan-av., 9 rooms, bath, etc. Key on premises, or by applying to V. J. BARNEY, 149 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—7 NICE ROOMS AT 240 WEST TYLER-st., all complete.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 220 WEST MONROE-ST., OF 10 rooms; also, 5-room cottage, 220 Forquer-st. Apply at 207 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES ON COTTAGE-PLACE, 9 rooms each; $25 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 230 WEST WASHington-st., near Union Park; 11 rooms, beautiful location, all improvements; furniture nearly new, in complete order; would take board in part payment for rent; immediate possession.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE, NO 822 WASHINGTON-st., near Halsted; $20 per month. T. E. BOYD, 120 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS IN NEW I. HOUSE—No. 1 Hubbard-court, near LaSalle and Sealey-av. F. M. GRAY, Room 6, 127 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—IN CHICAGO, A SPLENDID TWO-story house, only 2 hours from 2 street railroads; rent $40 per month. R. W. CLARKE & CO., 120 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, containing 10 rooms, modern improvements; No. 152 Centre-st., near Chicago-av. Key next door.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, COMPLETELY FURnished house; linen, plate, piano, &c. Apply at 128 Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND TWO-STORY HOUSE, 10 rooms, 2 Lincoln-pl., near Lincoln-av. Rent $40 and 10 closets, for $36 a month. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—DWELLING OF 7 ROOMS, 3 CLOSETS, and pantry, cheap, to responsible parties. 197 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON WABASH AND MICHIgan-avs., between Twenty-first and Twenty-third-sts., formerly OTTO VON PETTKOE, LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—265 HUBBARD-ST., COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, pantry, closets, gas, and water. Inquire at 142 North Ada-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, NO. 397 TWENTYninth-st., near Wabash-av.; also, cottage, 5 rooms, No. 391 Butterfield-st. J. H. KEELER, 125 Clark-st., corner Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW WEST SIDE, NEAR UNION PARK, and very convenient to Madison and Twenty-second-st. cars, one tenement, 5 rooms, water and gas, $22; one tenement, 6 rooms, water and gas, $26. Apply at 104 State-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT MARBLE-front house, 1020 Wabash-av. The house is nearly forty feet deep, and a good tenant will be rented on most favorable terms. BLANCHARD & MORTON, Room 32, 154 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING OVER NEW BRICK STORE 1 Paulina-st., 7 rooms, pantry, china closet, bath-room, water closet; $25 a month. Apply in South Paulina-st.

TO RENT—425 AND 427 VAN BUREN-ST., NEARLY new; 9 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, gas fixtures, etc.; rent, $30 per month. Inquire 261 Tyler-st.

TO RENT—13 ROOMS AND BASEMENT IN PERKIN Pen Company's Building, 276 State-st.

TO RENT—FOUR RESIDENCES, CORNER OF Sidney and Hubbard-sts., at $30 and $25 per month. Also one fine cottage near same corner at $20, 6 rooms. House No. 151 Curtis-st., $20 per month.

H. B. CADWELL & CO., Room 8, 152 Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP, WITH OR WITHOUT BARN, 10 newly-finished two-story and basement houses, 1627 and 1631 Stewart-av., corner Barber-st.; room for 40 boarders and 16 lodgers. Apply to C. McDONNELL, 121 East Madison-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—HOUSE 12 ROOMS, WEST WASHINGton-st.; very desirable; $40 per month; furniture for sale; bargain. J. KIMBALL, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME COTTAGE, 7 ROOMS, closets, pantry, china closet, bath-room, etc.; $25 per month. J. KIMBALL, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 280 WEST MADISON-ST., $75. 194 South Jefferson-st., near Quincy-st., 10 rooms and bath. Inquire of C. F. GILES, 29 Madison-st., corner Dearborn. Rooms 6 and 7.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED BRICK RESIdence at Highland Park. Address or call at Room 29 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—SEVERAL HOUSES IN NORTH EVANston, and one in Glencoe; or will sell for monthly payments. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—A HOUSE AND LOT on College-av., corner of Lesther College; 9 rooms. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17, Central Union Block.

TO RENT—AT RAVENSWOOD—3 LOTS, 100x125, on Leal-st., also 2 blocks from depot; $1,300, worth $1,700. H. S. COMBS, 40 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE HOUSE AND LOT AT Glencoe, near the lake shore, 10 miles from Chicago; 4 cultivated; with fruit, shade, and flowers; 10 minutes' walk from depot; 15 trains per day; house in good repair; will rent low for the year low; will sell cheap. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, corner Lake and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—A NEW HOUSE AT OAK PARK. APply to H. WARREN, 79 North Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—BY M. Y. HOTCHKISS, 81 CLARK-ST.: 1 house and lot at Maywood, at from $30 to $40 per month.

TO RENT—HOUSE IN LAKE GROVE, GLENCOE, with large playground grounds. CAMPBELL & HAYTHORN, 60 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—ONE house, pleasantly located, in good order; terms reasonable. Apply to H. M. McCANN, 115 and 117 South Clark-